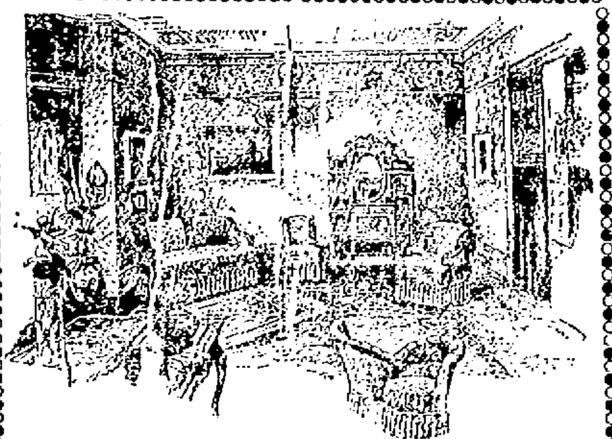
# Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.





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## Second Edition.

## CAUGHT BY BOERS.

### British Outpost of Ninety Men Captured.

### Mail Train Then Held Up and Passengers Looted.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 1.—It transpired today that a Boer commando captured a British outpost of 90 men in the vicinity of Geneva October 28, and afterwards held up a Cape Town mail train, looted the carriages and passengers, destroyed the mails, set fire to the train and decamped on the approach of an armored train. The Boers later released the prisoners they had captured.

### NO BODIES FOUND.

#### Victim of the New York Explosion Dies at a Hospital.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Joseph Bacharach, 50 years of age, a merchant living at 156 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, who was injured in the Tarrant explosion Monday, died today in Roosevelt Hospital. He was internally injured, his head cut by glass and the tendons of his right arm severed. The search for bodies in the Tarrant wreckage was kept up all night, but none were found.

### WITH ONLY ONE EXCEPTION.

#### All the Hazleton Collieries Now in Full Operation.

HAZLETON, Penn., Nov. 1.—The striking mine workers at the Derringer colliery of Coxe Bros. & Co. resumed work today. As this is a holiday among the miners work was not resumed at the collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkes-barre Coal Company, but everything will be started up in full blast tomorrow.

All the collieries, with the exception of Milnesville, are in full operation.

### STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Liverpool, Oct. 31. Majestic, from New York.

London, Oct. 31. Michigan, from New York.

Gibraltar, Oct. 31. Aller, from New York.

Southampton, Oct. 31. St. Louis, from New York.

Boulogne, Oct. 31. Amsterdam, from New York.

Plymouth, Nov. 1. Kaiser Friedrich, from New York.

New York, Nov. 1. Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen.

New York, Nov. 1. Lahn, from Bremen.

London, Oct. 31. Bostonian, from Boston.

### LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

#### Orders to Officers Issued and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special Despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. The following orders were issued today by the Navy Department:

Captain M. R. S. Mackenzie, detached from the Texas and ordered home.

Lieutenant Commander C. W. Bartlett, detached from the Texas and ordered to command of the Piscataqua.

Lieutenant Commander J. R. Edwards, detached from the Texas and ordered to the bureau of steam engineering.

Lieutenant Commander W. I. Chambers, detached from the Texas and ordered to the Annapolis.

Lieutenant Commander F. H. Sherman, detached from the Annapolis and ordered to the Wampatuck.

Lieutenant R. B. Higgins, ordered to duty as inspector of engineering at Edge Moor, Del.

Lieutenant F. H. Clarke, ordered to duty on the Scorpion.

Ensigns E. T. Fitzgerald and E. S. Lincoln, detached from the Texas and ordered to report for duty on the North Atlantic station.

Surgeon C. Biddle, detached from the Texas and ordered home.

Paymaster J. S. Carpenter, detached from the Texas and ordered home.

Ensign C. Abele, detached from the Scorpion and ordered to report for duty on the North Atlantic station.

Chief Boatswain J. J. Killin, ordered to the Franklin.

Boatswain A. Anderson, detached from the Texas and ordered to the Vermont.

Gunner J. C. McDermott, detached from the Texas and ordered to the Massachusetts.

Acting Gunner P. Hill, transferred from the Mare Island hospital to the New York hospital.

Carpenter F. J. Harte, detached from the Atlanta and ordered to the New York hospital.

Acting Carpenter P. J. Simmonds, detached from the New York and ordered to the Atlanta.

Warrant Machinist J. J. Fuller, detached from the League Island navy yard and ordered to duty in connection with the Wisconsin.

Acting Warrant Machinist C. H. Casey and Warrant Machinist H. Smith, detached from the Texas and ordered to the Franklin.

Warrant Machinist C. G. Nelson, detached from the Texas and ordered to the Massachusetts.

Carpenter A. R. Mackie, detached from the Texas and ordered to the Crescent shipyard.

The following movements of vessels were reported to the Navy Department today:

Supply ship Solace, sailed from San Francisco for Guam.

Torpedo boat Gwin, sailed from New York for Annapolis.

French cruisers Cecil and Suchet, sailed from Annapolis for Baltimore.

HASTINGS.


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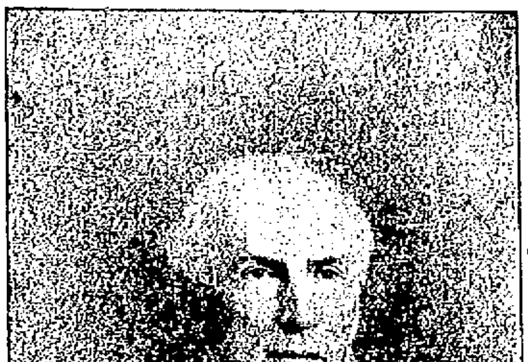
## DEATH OF LUCIUS D. DAVIS.

### Long a Proprietor and Chief Editorial Writer of the News.

### His Active and Varied Life Largely Spent in Newport.

Mr. Lucius D. Davis, for many years one of the proprietors and chief editorial writer of the Newport Daily News, died at his home on High street at 9:18 o'clock last evening, after a long illness. The ailment, which was a progressive inflammatory disease of the brain and spinal cord, showed itself first several years ago, in what is known as writer's cramp. This rendered his work with his right hand at first very difficult and then impossible; being unwilling to give up his life work Mr. Davis learned to write with his left hand and then to use a typewriter, and later still continued his editorial work by dictation. As the disease progressed he became finally unable to continue his labors and nearly a year ago ceased work entirely.

During the past year the progress of the disease had been slow, but gradually



LUCIUS D. DAVIS.

his powers failed and during the summer he had been able to do little more than go out for brief periods among the flowers he loved so well and cared for so tenderly. In the late summer and in the early fall he was able only to go out upon the verandah, where he spent many an enjoyable hour in the sunlight, appreciating the beauties of nature as he always had. Within the past month he had been confined to bed, and steadily failed. At the last he was unconscious, save only at brief intervals, and the end was quiet and peaceful, a gradual fading away into the Beyond.

Lucius Daniel Davis was born in Jerusalem, Yates county, N. Y., January 21, 1825, the son of Norman and Lavinia Davis. His early years were chiefly spent in New Lisbon, Otsego county, in that state, to which place his parents removed. At the age of 15 he entered Franklin Academy at Plattsburg, N. Y., and subsequently the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, for the purpose of fitting himself for college. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and determined to prepare for the ministry, arranging to enter Dickinson College. By friends he was persuaded to enter upon the work at once, and after spending a few months at Gilbertsville Academy, in the summer of 1846, when 21 years of age, was received into the Oneida Conference.

While a member of this Conference Mr. Davis occupied some of its most prominent pulpits, at Hartwick, New Hartford, Madison, Manlius, Cortland and the two churches in Utica. He found time outside of his ministerial labors to write frequently for the secular and religious papers, and also published two books which were received with great favor. These were "Life in the Itinerancy" and "Life in the Laity," which, though works of fiction in the ordinary sense of the term, exerted a marked influence on the ministers and churches and in effecting important reforms. These books were issued anonymously. He also published "Creeds of the Churches," "The Child in Heaven," "History of Methodism in Cortland," and other sketches and pamphlets.

At the close of his pastorates in Utica Mr. Davis was transferred to the old Providence (now the New England Southern) Conference, his first pastorate in this section being at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. Thence he went to Warren, and in 1863 was assigned to the First church in this city, which he served as pastor for three years. In 1866 at his own request, after 20 years in the ministry, his connection with the Conference was severed and his work as a regular minister of the Gospel ceased.

Deciding to remain in Newport, Mr. Davis in 1866, in connection with Rev. Micah J. Talbot, D. D., purchased the Newport Daily News and engaged in newspaper work. Within a year Dr. Talbot retired from the firm to resume pastoral work, his interest having been purchased by Mr. Theophilus T. Pitman, and under their management the paper increased in circulation and influence in the community.

The firm of Davis & Pitman continued until 1887, when Mr. Davis retired from the business management, though continuing his connection with the paper as editorial writer. This position Mr. Davis retained, and continued in active service until within a short time of the end, having been connected with the paper for more than 34 years.

Mr. Davis was fully identified with the public interests of Newport, and through his editorial work and his personality aided very materially in every advance movement in the city during the past 30 or 35 years. Twice he was a member of the General Assembly, many years a member of the school board and for some time its chairman, a member of the state board of education, and of several state commissions. He was much interested in political matters, having been an independent Republican, and in his editorials repeatedly opposed candidates because of his belief in their unfitness for office.

Deeply interested in agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture, Mr. Davis was regarded as an authority, and wrote extensively along this line, his "Improving the Farm" having a wide circulation and his articles on tree-growing, plant culture and insect life being widely read and recognized as authoritative. His last published work was on "Ornamental Shrubs," issued after many years of preparation and a thorough consultation of the best authorities, to which was added his own extensive knowledge from experience in plant-growth. This was written when the author was past 70 years of age and was in a considerable degree a labor of love—love for the plants and flowers among which he had found pleasure and instruction during many hours of his life.

Mr. Davis, although out of the active labors of the pulpit, was deeply interested in church work and was a frequent speaker at religious gatherings. Retaining always his interest in the First Methodist Church, he was for more than a score of years a member of its board of stewards, and active in the Sunday school and other branches of the church. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association, and for several years its president. In 1876 he was a lay delegate, representing the New England Southern Conference in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in Baltimore. In 1882 he wrote "The History of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newport, R. I.," and was largely concerned in the recent organization of the Methodist Social Union of the five island churches, becoming its first president.

Mr. Davis was one of the originators of the Arctic Ice Company, which was merged with the Newport Ice Company, and continued to his death to be president of the consolidated company. One of the originators of the Newport Business Men's Association, he was for several years vice president and among its most active members, being also connected with the Newport Natural History Society and Newport Horticultural Society. For many years he conducted an extensive insurance business, being agent for a number of prominent companies, and more recently entered into the insurance and real estate business with Mr. William G. Ward, Jr., under the firm name of Davis & Ward, which continued until a short time before his death.

Mr. Davis married in March, 1846, Mary A., daughter of Elnathan Bennet of Buffalo, N. Y., and to them were born four children. One of these died in early life and another was the well known author, who wrote under the nom de plume of Margery Deane. She was the wife of Mr. T. T. Pitman and died in Paris in 1888. The widow and two daughters, Miss Mary L. Davis of this city and Mrs. Fred Perry Powers of New York, survive.

## RUSSIA STILL SILENT.

### America and France Omit the Third Clause.

### Five Powers Accept the Anglo-German Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the British-German agreement is now practically completed, Russia being the only government remaining to be heard from. Aside from Italy and Austria, whose adherence to the agreement was expected, owing to their political relations with Germany, Japan is the only one of the powers which has given unconditional assent to the agreement. As the matter now stands five of the powers are united in all the terms of the agreement; viz., Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan; two of the powers, the United States and France, accept the clauses relating to the open door and the territorial integrity of China, but withhold action on the third clause, relating to future procedure in case any power seizes territory. The course of Russia is not yet known, as neither the State Department nor the Russian embassy has received information of any Russian answer. It has been the opinion of those best qualified to judge that the Russian response will be similar to that of the United States and France, although this view has been somewhat shaken by the persistent reports from Berlin that Russia will concur with the agreement.

The chief effect of the exchange has been to bring five of the powers to an agreement, to respect the "open door" and the integrity of China, and to consult among themselves as to a future course in case any of the other powers seeks to take Chinese territory. These "other powers," as the negotiations have now been shaped are the United States, France and probably Russia. As to the United States, there is, of course, no possibility of an initiative in taking territory, so that the terms of the third clause would apply to France and Russia, and would bring about concurrent action of the five powers, in case either of these two sought to extend their domain in China.

### OUTLOOK GROWING GRAVER.

#### France Apparently on the Eve of Social and Political Disturbances.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The outlook for social and political disturbances in France is becoming graver every day, says a Paris despatch to the Times. In the north 100,000 miners are on strike, and the recent socialistic talk from members of the government seems to have encouraged a violent and revolutionary spirit. Moreover, the Catholics are becoming very bitter at the declared intention of the government to close official careers to all who have been educated in religious institutions. The Catholic press is very bitter, and the clergy are making common cause with the other enemies of the government. Only the fact that the government controls the church's funds prevents the clergy from expressing their opinion vigorously on the matter.

### LETTERS FROM LEPERS.

#### Plans for Disinfection of Mail from the Hawaiian Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Marine Hospital Surgeon Carmichael, at Honolulu, Hawaii, in a report to Surgeon General Wyman on the disinfection of mails from the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, says a reasonably safe plan has been adopted to avoid the delay incident to sending the mail to the quarantine station. All mail from the leper settlement will be disinfected with sulphur dioxide at the settlement, and then transferred directly to the steamer and received on board in disinfected sacks furnished by the postoffice authorities. At Honolulu the mail will be taken in these sacks directly to a room in the postoffice used for disinfection purposes, and disinfected with formaldehyde, without removal from the sacks which were received on the steamer at the leper settlement. All letters are perforated or the corners clipped at the settlement before disinfection. No case of leprosy, the surgeon reports, has yet been discovered among the postoffice employes, although non-disinfected mail from the leper settlement has been handled by them for many years.

### BANK CIRCULATION.

#### Comptroller's Statement of Its Condition at the End of October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business October 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was $331,625,505, an increase for the year of $88,610,800. The circulation based on United States bonds was $298,840,300, an increase for the year of $90,920,326. The circulation secured by lawful money was $32,781,205, a decrease for the year of $2,279,717. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $301,123,580, and to secure public deposits, $101,038,720.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## HALIFAX WENT WILD.

### Canadians Welcomed Home from South Africa.

### Streets Filled With People and City Buried in Bunting.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 1.—The arrival this morning of steamer Idaho, with the first Canadian contingent on board, was followed by scenes of the wildest excitement in and without the city. Three guns from the Citadel at 5 o'clock this morning announced that the ship had arrived, and in half an hour crowds were upon the streets, cheering and shouting. A number of steamers went out to meet the Idaho and welcome the boys, who were "as lively as crickets," there being only a few invalids on board, and none very ill. The Idaho anchored at quarantine some miles below the city, proceeding to the dock yard at 11 o'clock, the troops disembarking in the presence of thousands of people and amid the wildest excitement. They were given a grand reception when the Idaho passed the warships lying at anchor.

The Idaho was due here Tuesday morning, and would have been here Monday night but that in latitude 22.18 north, longitude 15.10 west, she lost two blades from her propeller. The weather was fine at the time, and the cause of the loss of blades is unknown. Some of the boys went ashore at St. Helena and met Cronje, but it was impossible to get an expression of opinion from him. At St. Vincent there was no leave, but some of the soldiers ventured ashore and were confined to quarters for five days.

Large delegations came to Halifax from Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John and numerous other places throughout Canada. This city has been decorated as never before, and a general illumination for tonight will be arranged on a grand scale. The city of Halifax alone has spent more than $10,000 in decorations, etc. For two days the city has almost been buried in red, white and blue bunting, with words of greeting to the returned Canadians.

During the landing of the troops the bells throughout the city were rung. A line of march was formed as rapidly as possible by the local militia, the Sixty-second and Sixty-third battalions of infantry, the First Canadian artillery, the Royal Canadian regiment stationed here, the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers and a squad of sailors and marines from the warships. All the regimental bands and one from the flagship Crescent were distributed throughout the line. The men from the Idaho were escorted through the principal streets, under seven immense triumphal arches to the common, where a short service of Thanksgiving was held, the clergy of various denominations participating. The Halifax troops formed three sides of a square, with the returned soldiers occupying the centre. During the march to the common fully 50,000 people lined the route and cheered continuously.

After the religious services Governor Jones and other officials delivered addresses of welcome. Following the exercises on the common the soldiers were escorted to the armory, where they were banqueted by the ladies of Halifax.

The following cable has been received from Mr. Chamberlain, British secretary of the colonies: "Her Majesty's government learns with satisfaction of the arrangement made for the welcome of the members of the Canadian regiment. Their extended services in South Africa have won the admiration and gratitude of the whole empire, and the memory of their indomitable courage and resolution will ever live in the annals of the British army."


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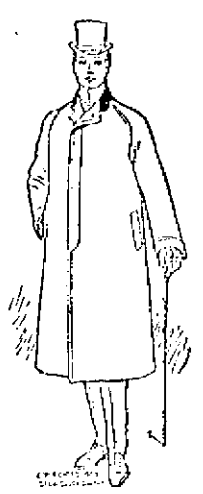

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### VANDERBILT CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY.

#### Extra Ballast Placed in the Rainbow by His Orders.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Yachting World today prints the text of letters from Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt to Captain Parker of the former's 70-footer Rainbow, dated October 12, and from Mr. Vanderbilt to Mr. Herman B. Duryea, dated October 5, which, the Yachting World asserts, have not heretofore been published. In the former Mr. Vanderbilt writes: "As Mr. Duryea has not published my answer to his letter of September 29, it is only fair that you should be informed of the fact that I therein acquitted you of all blame, and stated that the extra ballast was put in the Rainbow by my orders and I wished to assume the responsibility myself."

### GENERAL BOOTH COMING.

#### Will Take Command of the Salvation Army in the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—General Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, is coming here next September to take practically the control of the Salvation Army in the United States for at least six months. This announcement was made last night by Commander Booth-Tucker, who arrived here from England on steamer Teutonic. He went there early in October to invite the general to come over and assist in the solution of problems which the Salvation Army is trying to solve, one of the chief of which, he said, is that of organizing and maintaining the farm colonies which the army is establishing in some of the states.

"The army, which has the power under its charter to issue bonds," the commander said, "may issue bonds to the amount of $150,000 to put the colonies on a firm basis. It has been said that the poor in the cities do not want to go into the country to live. They do want to go into the country. I have 5,000 more applications for homes in our colonies than I can grant. General Booth is a great organizer, and will be able to aid us in a satisfactory solution of the problem."

When asked as to the rumor that he is to be transferred to some other command, Commander Booth-Tucker said he knows nothing of it.


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# This Morning's News.

## AGREEMENT BINDING.

### United States, Russia and France All Coincide in It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Russia and France having taken the same position respecting the Anglo-German agreement as the United States, its principles are now regarded as binding upon all the powers interested in China. The determination of other powers to treat the third clause as simply for the government of England and Germany does not in the least invalidate the agreement for the maintenance of territorial integrity and the open door, in the judgment of Secretary Hay.

The negotiations over the Chinese settlement have now been outlined by the general acceptance of the principles of th Anglo-German agreement and some of the proposals of the French and Russian note, so that they can be carried on with comparative certainty as to the main conditions.

While the State Department is carefully guarding its communications with Minister Conger and with the representatives of the powers, it is learned that everything is still in the preliminary stage at Pekin. Minister Conger and the other representatives of the powers are endeavoring to conduct the negotiations jointly, and when they agree upon what shall be demanded, and their agreement has been approved by the governments which they represent, joint demands will be made to which China will yield.

The ministers, it is stated, are still considering the question of punishment for the culprit officials, and are only preparing to consider the question of indemnity. But two things seem evident—the powers will show moderation in asking for punishment and indemnity. The ministers at Pekin apparently want to go farther into both matters than the governments generally are willing to approve.

Probably a compromise will be reached as to the number and character of the officials to be punished and as to the amount of their punishment. The governments are agreed that it shall be exemplary. As to indemnities, no amount has been fixed upon by any government, so far as the State Department knows, and, of course, no joint amount has been asked for, nor has any definite amount been offered by China. The United States will ask only for actual losses and will not ask money for the lives of the murdered missionaries. This is in accordance with the wishes of the missionary boards, which did not wish to seem to be putting a price upon such lives.

The United States legation at Pekin occupies a building belonging to Colonel Denby, former minister to China, and he will be paid the sum recovered to its loss.

As to the Chinese Christian converts killed or injured, this government and the others interested will undoubtedly see that all that is guaranteed to them by special provisions in the treaties with China shall be secured.

## BOTH SIDES CLAIM KENTUCKY.

### Conditions Favor the Republicans But Democrats in Control.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—The electoral vote of Kentucky is confidently claimed by both parties. Investigation unmistakably shows that the conditions favor the Republicans, but being in full control of the machinery of the election the advantages are with the Democrats. If the vote of next Tuesday should be fairly counted and the result honestly proclaimed there is every reason to justify the claim of the "opposition" as the opponents of "Goebelism" are denominated that the verdict would be for Yerkes and McKinley.

At the recent special session of the legislature an act was passed that superseded the Goebel law, but that act does not apply to the approaching election. Another act was passed amendatory, in slight and immaterial degree, to the Goebel law, but the Goebel method of appointing election officers, controlling the election and certifying the result are continued.

Thus the Democrats dominate the election from the casting of the ballots to the counting of the vote and certification of the result. Conducted by bold, reckless men, the game is a hard one to beat, and therefore the opposition are apprehensive that, unless the majority against Beckham and Bryan shall be too large to safely manipulate, the will of the people will be ignored and their deliberately expressed judgment reversed. The proceedings in the determination of the last state contest justify this apprehension.

The anti-Goebel faction of the Democratic party continues its organization, and has undoubtedly gained many accessions from the old organization. Their shibboleth is "civil liberty," and their declaration is for freedom in elections and absolute fairness in their conduct. To this end they insist upon statutory remedies with prescribed penalties for interfering with the freedom of the citizen in the exercise of the franchise or tampering with the ballot box. This is the paramount and sole issue with the Civil Liberty League.

This league is an important, if not decisive, factor in the pending contest. Recognizing that ballot box reform cannot be accomplished by divided counsels, the anti-Goebel Democrats are giving earnest and united support to Yerkes and generally to the Republican Congressional and legislative candidates. Their banner contains the names of Yerkes and Bryan, but their labors are mainly directed to the election of the former.

In the heat and excitement of the struggle many of the anti-Goebel Democrats will doubtless find that it is a short step from Yerkes to McKinley, and the bitterness of feeling exhibited by the Democratic managers toward the anti-Goebel men will surely drive many of the latter to take it.

Mr. Bryan made the mistake of coming here pending the heat of the Goebel-Taylor controversy and espousing the Goebel cause. This was regarded by the opposition as an impertinence, and lost him scores of friends.

The Republicans are harmonious and earnest. Their full party strength will be given to the state and national tickets, and, aided from the assistance they will receive from the anti-Goebel Democrats on the state ticket, they will have the support of the effort and vote of the bulk of the gold Democrats of four years ago and a considerable number of Democratic business men who voted for Bryan in 1896.

It is a notable and significant fact that, excepting ex-Governor McCreary, who is chairman of the state committee, not a Democrat whose name is known outside the state is taking active part in the campaign for Beckham and Bryan.

Of the 11 representatives in Congress the Republicans have but two, the Ninth and the Eleventh. The former is close and the Republicans expect to retain it. In the First district the opposition is united on Keyes, a Democrat and Populist, who is likely to be chosen over Wheeler, who now represents the district. In the Third district Representative Rhea is likely to be defeated by McKenzie Moss, an anti-Goebel Democrat, who is supported by the Republicans. In the Fifth, or Louisville, district, the Republican candidate will surely be elected.

## TO GO TO FEDERAL COURTS.

### District Attorney Gardiner Withdraws Objections in the Alvord Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Overwhelmed with legal precedents, decisions of the highest courts in the country which clearly showed that Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., was amenable to the federal laws, District Attorney Gardiner decided late this afternoon to withdraw his opposition to the transfer of the defaulting note teller of the First National Bank to the custody of the United States authorities for prosecution. Alvord will be arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in the Centre Street police court tomorrow morning, and will be given into the custody of the United States marshal. Until he is tried or furnishes bail he will be confined in Ludlow street jail.

In making known his determination to let the federal authorities have the prisoner Colonel Gardiner said the only question under consideration was that of a speedy disposal of the case. He said he had had a conference during the day with United States District Attorney Burdett, and had been assured that Alvord's case would be quickly disposed of.

General Burdett was busily engaged drawing a lengthy brief and citing innumerable decisions to substantiate his side of the case when he received word that Colonel Gardiner had relinquished the fight.

## AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The Central Falls Democrats have followed the example of those in Pawtucket and taken their political troubles into court in order to ascertain if the name of Peter Gorman can legally be placed on the ballot as a candidate for mayor, there being a dispute as to the legality of the convention by which Mr. Gorman was nominated. Yesterday Attorney Richard Martin, representing one of the various Democratic factions of Central Falls, appeared before Judge Douglas in the appellate division of the supreme court and asked for an injunction to restrain City Clerk Crawford of Central Falls from putting Mr. Gorman's name on the printed ballot. The petition was granted, Judge Douglas ordering a citation against City Clerk Crawford restraining him from printing upon the official ballot the names on a certain nomination certificate purporting to be the nomination certificate of the Democratic convention held October 25. The citation is returnable today.

Rev. Charles C. Dauray, irremovable pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, Woonsocket, will celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary as pastor of the church Sunday. That day there will be an observance of the event which will include a concert by the children of the Jesus-Marie convent schools. Next Thursday evening there will be a banquet of the parishioners in the basement of the church in honor of the anniversary. Father Dauray was born at Marieville, Quebec, March 15, 1838, and is thus 62 years of age. He pursued a college course in his native village, and studied theology in a seminary attached to the college, being ordained a priest by Rt. Rev. Charles Larocque December 17, 1870. He came to the United States in 1872, and was appointed pastor of a French congregation at Central Falls, from which place he was assigned to Woonsocket in the latter part of 1875.

The members of the Pan-American commission and George N. Kingsbury, the executive superintendent of the Rhode Island exhibit, met at the call of the governor yesterday for organization. The meeting was called to order by John H. Kenyon of Richmond, first named on the commission, and the organization was effected by the election of Mr. Kenyon as president, Henry J. Spooner as vice president and Jesse H. Metcalf as secretary and treasurer. The members of the commission and the executive superintendent were then sworn in by Secretary of State Charles P. Bennett. After a brief general discussion, it was decided that Mr. Spooner and Mr. Kingsbury should go to Buffalo as soon as possible, for the purpose of looking over the ground and securing information as to space for exhibits and other requirements, and make a general report to the commission on their return.

The most important movement thus far toward improving the postal facilities of Providence and the district intimately connected with the city went into effect yesterday, when the Olneyville postoffice became the Olneyville station of the Providence postoffice, the Pawtuxet office was changed from an office of the fourth class to a side station under the control of the main office in Providence and sub-station No. 2 was opened at 158 Charles street, Randall square.

The will of Samuel Ames of Providence was filed for probate yesterday. Under its provisions Brown and Harvard Universities are made conditional legatees and the Rhode Island Hospital is remembered. After providing for the payment of debts and funeral expenses the testator provides that the estate shall be given to his wife and a nephew, Sullivan D. Ames, in trust, and that the income be given to Mrs. Ames during her lifetime. Upon her decease the property is to be divided between the "children begotten by our marriage," and in case no children survive it is provided that Mary D. Sayles, niece of the testator, be given $500 to purchase something as a remembrance of him; that Harvard University be given $2,000, Brown University $1,000 and Rhode Island Hospital $1,000. The remaining property is disposed of among relatives.

## PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Portsmouth people have been told that the city fathers of Newport are afraid the patrons of the Newport & Fall River electric railway will occupy the steps of the new City Hall next summer, while waiting for the cars, if the terminus is at Bull street. If a few signs were painted with "Keep off the steps" instead of the well known ones, "Keep off the grass," were put up few would be apt to trespass. The remark is frequently heard among out of town patrons: "I will not go to Newport again until the terminus is changed."

The Oliphant Reading Club will meet with Miss Sarah C. Simmons, tomorrow. The subject will be "Charles Dudley Warner."

The new piece of road on the Main road in the south part of the town is nearing completion, and promises to give satisfaction.

Mr. James Sweet is ill, having severe trouble with his eyes.

Mr. Marion Olivea intends to open a small store in Newport, and will remove there with his family when the final arrangements are completed.

Mrs. W. W. Anthony entertained, Monday, Mrs. A. M. Durfee, Mrs. P. G. Randall, Mrs. G. N. Dennis, Mrs. G. A. Faulkner and Mrs. S. A. Carter.

Some time ago Mr. Henry C. Anthony, the present owner of the Buffum farm, platted off into house lots a large portion of the land lying south of the Stone Bridge road. He has now sold to Edward M. Corbett of Fall River all that part of it lying along the shore and reaching as far west as the Wilcox house.

Miss Tallman of Swansea is visiting relatives in this town and Tiverton.

Mariners' Lodge, New England Order of Protection, of Tiverton has recently received a visit from the Grand Lodge officers, Grand Warden Charles C. Goddard and District Deputy Grand Warden Spooner of Newport being among the number. They report the order as making favorable progress throughout the state, one new lodge having just been started and another one being in process of formation. Chowder and coffee were served.

The American Fisheries Company is making surveys for a marine railway to be built at the factory here.

Mr. Lorenzo D. Tallman has three auctions on hand—Mr. William F. Carr's, Mr. Marion S. Olivea's and Mrs. R. H. Fillmore's.

Mrs. J. M. Eldredge and Mrs. D. Frank Hall have issued cards for a whist party to be given at the home of the former at Island farm tomorrow evening.

Mrs. L. Annie Popple, who has been visiting Miss Sarah Roberts of North Scituate, has been called home by the death of her grandchild, Mildred Sisson, daughter of Mrs. George R. Manchester, who passed away quite suddenly Tuesday, at midnight.

Mrs. George Gladding of Pawtucket is visiting her mother, Mrs. Edward P. Macomber.

Mrs. N. Horace Peckham, who is visiting friends in Massachusetts, expects to be absent several weeks.

The latest report of inspection of the South Portsmouth rural free delivery service is that "it has succeeded." Miss Marion S. Sisson has been confirmed in her appointment as assistant in the office.

A subscription social was given at Oakland Hall last evening by Messrs. George E. Houghton, Jr., and Charles Crandall, Jr., of Newport. The Howard orchestra furnished music and B. F. Downing, 3d, prompted. As the last car for Newport reached Oakland Hall, a number of the young people boarded it, and just then the Middletown Cavalcade parade reached the scene and the Newport Military band played several selections amid the burning of red fire. As the car proceeded the occupants cheered the Cavalcade and Colonel Bliss.

## BADEN-POWELL ON SMOKING.

(London Telegraph.)

Major General Baden Powell has been elected patron of the League of Health and Manliness, formed in connection with the parish church of Weston-by-Runcorn. This organization is directed against youthful smoking, and the members guarantee not to indulge in the seductive weed until they are 21 at least. In requesting the hero of Mafeking, as a well-known non-smoker, to accept the position, the seniors of the league mentioned that most of them were past or present members of the choir. The following reply has been received:

Rustenburg, Transvaal, July 22, 1900.
My Dear Boys, I was very glad indeed to get your kind congratulations on the relief of Mafeking. I am very glad to be elected patron of your club, and I have three reasons for taking special interest in it: First, because I was myself for five years a choir boy in the Charterhouse Choir; secondly, because I am not a smoker, and thirdly, because I was partly educated as a boy at Northwich, and used often to go over to Runcorn.

So you see I feel qualified to take a more than outside interest in your doings. I quite agree with your principles, that it is at your time of life that your habits and character are formed, and remain yours during your manhood. A feeble youth who smokes because he thinks it is manly is just as liable to drink or swear because he has known grown-up men to do it—not because it is any pleasure to him—then he gets into the habit of it, and the fault becomes part of him for the rest of his life. The stronger-minded boy thinks a bit of himself—as you in your, or may I say, in our club do—and keeps himself clear of faults which he recognizes are failings in men.

Your recognition of the good work being done by the soldiers out here in their devotion to their duty shows that you are looking in the right direction to see what is the proper example of man to follow. And I think that if boys would take the line of always trying to do what is their duty it would become, in a short time, part of their nature, and would thus guide every action of theirs as men. You who are choir boys or past choir boys—will recognize that if each sings his part in harmony under the direction of the leader—that is, if each one does his duty—the result is a pleasing anthem, whereas if each sang what he liked best there would be a fine old cats' chorus. So it is in life—if each does his duty in his proper line or profession the whole community moves prosperously and successfully.

Fellows are very often in doubt as to which of two courses may be the proper one to take, or are tempted to take one line because it is more pleasant or easy than the one which their conscience tells them is the right one. Well, if ever you are in such doubt there is an easy way of deciding, and that is to ask your conscience "Which is it my duty to do?" and that will nearly always guide you right. In this way you will soon find that it comes as a habit to do your duty to your leader, whether that be the choirmaster, the head of your department, employer, or officer, or the queen. And remember always that in thus doing, conscientiously, your duty to your leader you are also doing your duty to God. And also remember that as you lads may often, without knowing it, perhaps, be imitating the examples of men before you also unknown to you, there may be, and probably are, other boys watching you and imitating your example. So let your example to them be always a good one.

In this way the whole of England's boys and men will in a short time be what the best of them now are, viz., a lot living honorably up to what their conscience tells them is their duty.

## SHELDONIAN IRREVERENCE.

The integrity of the generality of men in business is affirmed by the Christian Register, in spite of the report that Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, after a visit to Boston, said that he did not get a very encouraging report of commercial life in that city. "To his inquiries some men replied that they believed 10 per cent of business men in Boston would receive Jesus Christ as an associate. Other estimates were as low as 1 per cent up." Now the present writer, comments the Christian Register, would not be accounted orthodox; but he confesses that such talk about Jesus Christ, whether he be regarded as God or man or something between, is exceedingly repulsive. From a religious point of view it is irreverent, and esthetically it is in bad taste. Of course Mr. Sheldon refers to the ethical principles of the Christian religion when he speaks of receiving Jesus Christ into a business partnership. Then why not say so, and not degrade the idea of Jesus as a person by trying to imagine him forming a partnership with a Boston broker to deal in securities, or with a merchant to buy and sell cotton and hides? We deprecate such statements because they suggest ideas which are incongruous, and which tend to destroy in the minds of young men what reverence they may have for that Son of Man who was and is among the sons of men most worthy and reverend. After a lifelong acquaintance with business men of many kinds, we are convinced that the golden rule was never operative in business life to the extent that it now is. In every generation new forms of commercial dishonesty appear and attract attention. But more and more the regular everyday methods of business are becoming sound and honest.


**Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

**Constipation Sleeplessness**

I have taken Semit Tablets for constipation and sleeplessness, and I am convinced they are as recommended.

WM. W. FOLEY, JR.
Fall River, Mass.

Semit is sold by all good druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**One Hen One Day One Mill**

It costs a mill a day—one cent every ten days—to make a hen a lively layer when eggs are high, with SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER, valuable profit. It helps young pullets to laying maturity; makes the plumage glossy; makes combs bright red.

**Sheridan's CONDITION Powder**

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**A HOUSE ON FIRE.**

**4 Barrels of Dry Kindling Wood**

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY

**For $1.**

Leave your orders at 69 to 75 Mill Street.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
**Hay and Grain.**
AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

**The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,**
DEALERS IN
**Flour, Grain, Hay**
**Straw, Salt, etc.**
COMMERCIAL WHARF.
Telephone Connection.
Sulpho-Napthol.

HINDMAN'S
**Black Bottle**

Is that thick, black mixture of Cod Liver Oil so frequently prescribed by physicians for coughs and colds.

We make it and we make it thick, smooth and palatable.

Bring your prescription to us when you want it made right.

**The Hub Pharmacy,**
F. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist.
178 Thames St., Cor. Mary.
TELEPHONE 24-4

**Reduction in Price of 1900 Models.**

Columbia Chainless, $60.
Columbia Chain, $40.
Hartford Chain, $30.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, BELLEVUE AVENUE.


## THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, TUESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1900, being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1900, is by law designated as the day for holding the election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and for the election of a Representative to represent the First District of this State in the Fifty-seventh Congress of the United States, and WHEREAS, the said Tuesday the Sixth day of November, 1900, is by law the day designated for holding the Ward Meetings in this city for the election of City Officers, etc., and WHEREAS by the provisions of Chapter 4— of the Public Laws passed May 21, 1900, the following proposition is required to be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the election to be held on said Tuesday, the sixth day of November, 1900, in accordance with Chapter 11 of the General Laws, to wit:

STATE LOAN.

"Shall the General Assembly be authorized and directed to provide for the issue of additional state house bonds in an amount not to exceed the sum of $700,000, so much of said sum as may be necessary to be applied to the construction and furnishing of the new state house in the city of Providence and the suitable laying out of the grounds surrounding the same?"

And, WHEREAS by the provisions of Chapter 781 of the Public Laws passed June 13, 1900, the following proposition of Amendment to the Constitution is required to be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the election to be held on said Tuesday, the sixth day of November, 1900, in accordance with Chapter 11 of the General Laws, viz:

ARTICLE XI.

"Section 1. There shall be a session of the general assembly at Providence commencing on the first Tuesday of January in each year. The senators and representatives shall severally receive the sum of five dollars, and the speaker of the house of representatives ten dollars, for every day of actual attendance, and eight cents per mile for traveling expenses in going to and returning from the general assembly: Provided that no compensation or mileage shall be allowed any senator or representative for more than sixty days attendance in any calendar year. The general assembly shall regulate the compensation of the governor and of all other officers, subject to the limitations contained in the constitution.

"Sec. 2. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, and senators and representatives in the general assembly shall be elected at town, ward and district meetings on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November annually, commencing A. D. 1901, and shall severally hold their offices for one year from the first Tuesday of January next succeeding their election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

"Sec. 3. When the governor elect shall die, remove from the state, refuse to serve, become insane, or be otherwise incapacitated, the lieutenant governor elect shall be qualified as governor at the beginning of the term for which he was elected. When both the governor and lieutenant governor elect, or either the lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, or general treasurer elect are so incapacitated, or when there has been a failure to elect any one or more of the officers mentioned in this section, the general assembly shall upon its organization meet in grand committee and elect some person or persons to fill the office or offices, as the case may be, for which such incapacity exists, or as to which such failure to elect occurred. When the general assembly shall elect any of said officers because of the failure of any person to receive a plurality of the votes cast, the election in each case shall be made from the persons who received the same and largest number of votes.

"Sec. 4. If the offices of governor and lieutenant governor be both vacant, by reason of death or otherwise, they shall be filled by the general assembly in grand committee, and the acting governor shall, if the general assembly is not then in session, call a special session thereof for that purpose within twenty days after both of said offices become vacant if a stated session is not sooner to occur.

"Sec. 5. In case of a vacancy in the office of secretary of state, attorney general, or general treasurer from any cause, the general assembly in grand committee shall elect some person to fill the same: Provided, that if such vacancy occurs when the general assembly is not in session the governor shall appoint some person to fill such vacancy until a successor elected by the general assembly is qualified to act.

"Sec. 6. When a senator or representative elect shall die, remove from the state, refuse to serve, become insane, or be otherwise incapacitated, or when at an election for any senator or representative no person shall receive a plurality of the votes cast, a new election shall be held. A vacancy in the senate or house of representatives shall be filled at a new election. The general assembly shall provide by general law for the holding of such elections at such times as to insure that each town and city shall be fully represented in the general assembly during the whole of every session thereof so far as is practicable. Every person elected in accordance with this section shall hold his office for the remainder of the term or for the full term, as the case may be, of the office which he is elected to fill, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

"Sec. 7. In elections by the general assembly in grand committee the person receiving a majority of the votes shall be elected. Every person elected by the general assembly to fill a vacancy, or pursuant to section 3 of this article, shall hold his office for the remainder of the term or for the full term, as the case may be, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

"Sec. 8. A quorum of the grand committee shall consist of a majority of all the members of the senate and a majority of all the members of the house of representatives duly assembled pursuant to an invitation from one of said bodies which has been accepted by the other, and the acceptance of which has been communicated by message to the body in which such invitation originated, and each house shall be attended by its secretaries and clerks. No act or business of any kind shall be done in grand committee other than that which is distinctly specified in the invitation by virtue of which such grand committee is assembled, except to take a recess or to dissolve: Provided, that the grand committee may appoint a subcommittee of its own members to count any ballots delivered to it and report the result of such count.

"Sec. 9. The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, and senators and representatives in the general assembly in office when this amendment goes into effect shall continue to hold their offices, with the powers and duties and subject to the limitations prescribed therein for like officers, until the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1902, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Vacancies in their number from any cause shall be filled in the manner which is prescribed by law at the time of their occurrence. All officers who by the provisions of this amendment are continued in office beyond the stated time for which they were elected or appointed shall receive a pro rata compensation for their increased term of service, based upon the compensation provided for in this amendment or by law.

"Sec. 10. The first election of officers named in the next preceding section under this amendment shall be held upon the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1901. The town, ward, and district meetings therefor shall be warned and conducted, and the result thereof determined, authenticated, and declared in the manner at that time prescribed by law, and the persons then elected shall hold their offices from the said first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1902, and thereafter until their successors are elected and qualified.

"Sec. 11. The general assembly shall provide by law for the registration necessary to qualify persons to vote at said first election, which registration shall close on the last day of June, A. D. 1901, and after the adoption of this amendment no person of whom registration is or may be required by law shall be permitted to vote unless his name shall have been registered in the town or city where he resides on or before the last day of June next preceding the time of his voting. For all elections by the people held before said Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1901, the qualifications of the electors shall be such as were required by the constitution and laws existing at the time of the adoption of this amendment.

"Sec. 12. This amendment shall take in the constitution of the state the place of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of article VIII, 'Of elections;' and of section 11 of article IV, 'Of the legislative power;' and of article III of the amendments to the constitution; which said article and sections, and all other provisions of the constitution inconsistent herewith, are hereby annulled."

and WHEREAS, the City Council of said City, has directed that the following two propositions be submitted to the electors qualified to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money, at the Ward Meetings aforesaid, viz: (1) "Shall the City Council be authorized to expend Forty-five hundred dollars for the purpose of building a brick hose tower for the use of the Fire Department, on the city's lot on Marlboro Street," and, (2) "Shall the City Council be authorized to issue bonds of the city, for forty thousand dollars, for the purpose of straightening, laying out, macadamizing and curbing Coggeshall Avenue."

WHEREFORE, the qualified electors of this city are hereby warned and notified to meet in their respective ward meetings on said TUESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1900, at half past six o'clock in the morning, at the following named places, designated according to law, viz:—

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station building, Bridge street;

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station building, Equality Park place;

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station building, Mill street;

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 7 Fire Station building, Young street;

IN THE FIFTH WARD, at the Engine Room, No. 6 Fire Station building, Thames street;

AND, to give in their ballots as provided by law, for four ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT of the United States and for one REPRESENTATIVE to represent the First District of this State in the 57th Congress of the United States and upon the aforesaid PROPOSITIONS submitted for their approval or rejection, and to give in their ballots, as provided by law, for MAYOR and for CITY TREASURER, each to serve for one year from the first Monday in January next and until others are elected and qualified in their places; for four members of the PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEE to serve for three years from said first Monday in January next and until their successors are elected and qualified in their places, and for WARDEN and WARD CLERK of their respective wards to serve for the term as by law provided.

AND, said qualified electors who are entitled to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money, are notified to give in their ballots in their respective wards, as provided by law, for PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS, and to approve or reject the PROPOSITIONS aforesaid, as aforesaid; and to give in their ballots as provided by law, for MAYOR, CITY TREASURER, PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEE, WARDEN and WARD CLERK, as aforesaid; and for one ALDERMAN and three COMMON COUNCILMEN (who shall reside in the ward for which they are elected) to serve for one year from the first Monday in January next and until others are elected and qualified in their places, and to approve or reject the aforesaid TWO PROPOSITIONS submitted to them by the City Council.

Said Ward Meetings, according to law, will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening and no longer.

WITNESS my hand, this twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM C. STEVENS,
City Clerk.


BICYCLES.

**Steam and Gasoline Carriages**

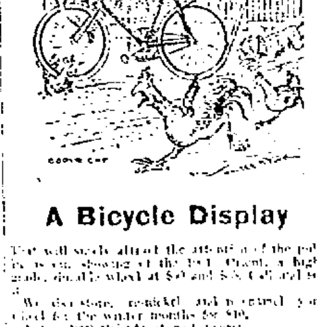
Repaired and taken care of, also supplies, oils, waste and parts.

I repair typewriters, sewing machines, cash registers, bicycles, engines and boilers.

Knives and scissors sharpened.

Let me know your wants by telephone No. 155-5. I will call and give prompt attention.

**GEO. W. SMITH,**
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
6 MARLBORO STREET.



**A Bicycle Display**

That will surely attract the attention of the public is now on showing at the 1901 Orient, a high grade, durable wheel at $40 and $50. Call and see it.

We clean, store, renickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for $10.
A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.
Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies.
Typewriters. Sporting Goods. Automobiles.

U. O. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 30-4.

**CORRIGAN'S EXPRESS,**
130 Thames Street.
Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.
Teams on Arrival of Boats and Trains
Furniture Moving.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 447-8.

COAL AND WOOD.

**A Cordial Welcome**

AWAITS THE MAN WHO HAS ORDERED HIS COAL OF

**The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,**
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

The wife and the cook know very well what they are getting—good coal, clean coal, coal that will burn, coal that will cook anything from a fried egg to an elephant steak, however tough the meat may be. This coal—Pittston and Lehigh Coal always on hand.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CANNEL.
Pocahontas for Steam.

Complete assortment of family

**COAL**

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Old Co's Lehigh, etc.
Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine **WOOD.**

**Pinniger & Manchester**
341 Thames Street, Perry Mill Wharf.

THE TRADES.

**Morgan Brothers,**
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
ALL KINDS OF MASON WORK, BRICK-LAYING, PLASTERING, ETC., AT SHORT NOTICE AND LOWEST PRICES.
6 Dean avenue.

**C. A. HILCKEN,**
**Bookbinder.**
ALL KINDS OF BINDINGS DONE PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE PRICES.
178 Thames Street, Corner Mary.

**F. A. ALLAN, JR.,**
**Contractor and Builder.**
Residence and Shop, 16 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
**Contractor and Builder,**
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

M. A. McCORMICK,
**Carpenter & Builder.**
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 309 Spring St.
Telephone.

**Smith Bosworth & Co.,**
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.
WEST BROADWAY.

**LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.**
32 MILL STREET.
General House Fitters.
Plumbing and Electric Work.
Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

**Granite AND Marble**
J. B. Cottrell,
Stone Worker.
Every description of cemetery work in Foreign and American marbles and all New England granites.
Warner Street, opp. Island Cemet.

**It is Surprising**
How a little paint and putty will improve matters.
Try HURLEY, Cross & Bridge Sts.

**U. G. NASON,**
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work
Tin Roofing and General Jobbing
promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

**Stoddard & Gladding,**
COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
**House Painters and Decorators,**
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

**P. J. MURPHY,**
**Practical Plumber,**
OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS
161 & 165 SPRING ST.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
**Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.**
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 132 THAMES STREET

W. H. COFFIN,
**Carpenter and Builder,**
Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice.
RESIDENCE 18 BROADWAY.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS KITCHEN,
**Livery and Boarding Stable**
35 FRIENDSHIP STREET.
Telephone 47.

**Hayward's Stables**
Tew's Ct. Office Cor. Downing St. and Bellevue Ave.
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

A. H. WASHBURN'S
**Private Boarding Stables**
13 & 14 DeBlois Street.
Telephone 243-1.

## IN BOOK LAND.

POOH, desperate Mr. Barrie! With what a furtive shove he pushes Sentimental Tommy into the world where sentiment comes to flower. We figure him running away at headlong speed, both hands in his ears, lest at Tommy's first whisper for help he should return and substitute the fatal cont. and raise again Tommy to the pedestal where Love and Tommy would sit at last together. All through "Tommy and Grizel" the reader sees that Mr. Barrie is preparing some tragedy for Tommy; how unsparingly he girds at him, how mocking his gibes, how frantic his elucidations of Tommy's character. Again and again he wants to end the hero's career, but with all his jeering lacked the nerve at the last moment and shyed in a very Tommyesque manner from the sacrifice.

For nothing and no one was ever so dear to Mr. Barrie as this same ungainly, swelling, sensitive, dreamy, heroic fellow. He loved him so much that he was obliged to resort to goads and scourges to produce the requisite irritation; else he would never have had the heart to refuse Tommy the death he would have liked—the calm, holy, sacrificial, snug bed surrounded by resignant and admiring mourners; instead, he made his death a ridiculous thing—only Tommy could find a way out of the ridiculous into our sympathy. But where were Tommy's hands that he could not loosen that too embracing coat?

"Tommy and Grizel" is more uneven both in interest and workmanship than "Sentimental Tommy," yet the pathos of Grizel's return to the old childhood home at Double Dykes; the fears, the plans, so like the Painted Lady, are unsurpassed even by the picture of Jean Myles's London life. Tommy's mother also loved to "pretend;" in that she and the Painted Lady and Grizel and Tommy were at one—and the searching sorrow of those long, brave months when Tommy lived for pity what another man could live for love. Yes, Mr. Barrie, sentimentalists we may be; but you won't get us to scratch Tommy's name from the list of heroes, however you sneer, just because you choose to murder him in a cheap and sudden exasperation, for we know too well that you murdered a little of yourself at the same time.

It is a great book. Mr. Barrie has now "The Little Minister," "Sentimental Tommy" and "Tommy and Grizel" to his credit with the immortals—for his other books are not in the same class—three books, all works of absolute genius, moving to smiles and tears, and as human as human nature itself.

(Chas. Scribner's Sons.)

* * *

John Oliver Hobbes's sequel to "The School for Saints" is far more than enormously clever. Mrs. Craigie's slightest sketch is at least that, yet that particular praise carries with it an unconscious disparagement of qualities more severe and more conscientious.

"Robert Orange" is a keen and subtle story of a singularly complex character; that is, Orange's nature is so absolutely simple, so unswervingly upright, that its very aloofness from ordinary and routine acquaintances seems to require an unusual key. The touch of the artistic is everywhere apparent; crisp, light and sure, the scenes, the conversations, almost the silences, are painted. Robert Orange, while the central figure, does not at all absorb the stage; Lord Berkrage, Sara, Brigit, indeed even the least important characters, are not supernumerary and not carelessly developed.

The artist, the artist, is everywhere: never satisfied with her own work, never at rest, inconceivably skilled in the emotions and the morals alike, witty and cool and analytical, it is all perfect as a picture. Yet the tragedies affect us simply as lookers-on; they do not grip one's heart-strings. They are too interesting to the actors who dissect their emotions, their reasons and their processes of thought; which only proves that natures who in the great moments of life are occupied with selfish and intellectual interests can never be that company of heroes and heroines into whose breathlessly followed careers one perforce projects something of one's self. One feels that whatever disaster impends part of the bitterness may be assuaged by a neat epigram, an insight into untrodden by-paths of their own characters. After all, one dislikes events that loosen one's respect for the power of the purely elemental passions. To those folks, busy about their political and social orbits, could the perfect moment ever come as they questioned when

"——Sometimes on the instant all seems plain;
The simple sun could tell us or the rain,
The world, caught dreaming with a lock of Fenton,
Seems on a sudden tiptoe to explain."

But "the magic bird, the magic tune," is not here.

(Frederick A. Stokes Company.)

* * *

"The Brass Bottle" and its adventures give Mr. F. Anstey a pretext for a modern Arabian Nights' tale in which a jinn, a sweetheart and a professor furnish plenty of amusement to the reader. It is pretty fooling, and of course nearly has very serious results to the hero, who doesn't find an obedient jinn quite all one's fancy paints him. It is a distinct rebuke to those of us who in day dreams wish for magic—one might not like it when one had it. Still, Scheherazade made her tales marvelously enticing, and perhaps the warning will soon lose its prohibitory effect—let us hope so, and that the gift which is the child's key to wonderland and the man's spur to achievement may still gild dull and faded days.

(D. Appleton & Co.)

## ENGLAND'S GIANT PUMPKINS.

[London Mail.]

Records of giant pumpkins are beginning to come in. Mr. Moody of Dartford supplements what has already been mentioned concerning them with the statement that he has a pumpkin which weighs 64 pounds, and measures 72 inches in circumference, and there are, he adds, two more of Brobdingnagian proportions growing on the same plant. One measures 52 inches, the other 50 inches. As they are still on the increase Mr Moody has not yet tried their weight.

As giant pumpkin growers Messrs. Plowman & Son, nurserymen, of Market Harborough, can also claim a measure of success. They have had two this season which weighed 76 pounds and 72 pounds, respectively, the circumference of the largest being 71 inches.

The Dover pumpkin of 103 pounds is, according to Mr. Mills of Croydon, not a record achievement. He avers that a pumpkin was exhibited at the Crystal Palace taken from the gardens of Coombe House, Croydon, which weighed 139¼ pounds. This, he says, received only second prize, a much heavier one gaining the premier award. There was another that weighed 189 pounds. All this, however, happened more than a decade ago. So far, for this season, the Dover pumpkin retains top weight.

## "HERE'S LUCK!"

[London Express.]

A few minutes afterward a four-wheeler passed us, piled high with luggage and a bicycle—luggage from the seaside. A ragged wisp of humanity fluttered breathlessly along beside the growler.

"Where from?" shouted our 'bus driver to the running wisp.

"Victoria!" gasped the man, and plodded on.

But a few yards more, and the cab pulled up at a house in Holland Park avenue—a goodish step from Victoria, you know. It happened that our 'bus stopped too. The breathless, ragged runner was reaching up to cabby, to lift down the luggage. A plump footman appeared from the house, and superciliously shooed the runner away, as though he were a trespassing fowl.

He had been running all the way from Victoria on the chance of twopence. Now he was shooed away from the chance.

"Huh!" I heard him gasp.

And just then another laden growler passed down the hill.

"Here's luck!" spluttered the runner. "I'm off!"

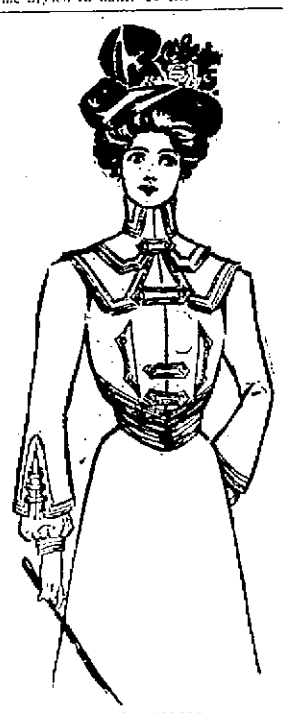
And off he was, a fluttering scarecrow, to take his chance behind this second cab.

And we talk of forlorn hopes!

## A PRETTY BOLERO.

Today's illustration shows a bolero of beige cloth. It is short, closed and forms a slight point in front. The high collar turns over, and there are two little pelerines, closed, with stitched tabs and gold buttons. The sleeves are large at the base and slashed on the outside, the opening being crossed by stitched tabs, and inside the loose sleeves are full undersleeves of cream surah, with plaited cuffs; the high corselet belt is also of cream surah. All the edges of the bolero are bordered with stitched cloth straps, and the fronts are closed with stitched tabs, with a stitched imitation pocket flap at each side.

There is a tendency toward the Louis Seize styles in some of the new models.



CLOTH BOLERO.

The skirt is plaited, the bodice pointed, there is a fichu drapery around the shoulders, and frills of lace or mousseline de soie ornament the sleeves at the elbow.

The short skirt has totally dropped from receptions and all social occasions, and the demi-train, which has been universal since this law came into action, is now to be largely replaced by the full train, long and ample. The front is as long as it can be without the wearer walking upon it.

Linings making one with the skirt will still be much worn during the winter for costumes for general service and walking, as the separate lining is inconvenient in many respects for such gowns. Plain tailor-made walking skirts are often totally without a lining, being made of double-faced golf cloth, which is very thick and warm. A flannel shirtwaist is the accompanying bodice.

## AT A PIE FACTORY.

A man who recently visited a pie factory in Chicago thus describes it: "The day we were there a special run was being made on pumpkin pies, and I looked in vain for any signs of pumpkin rinds. One of the foremen grinned and told, in strict confidence, that real pumpkin is never used in pumpkin pies at present, except possibly in a few remote and very primitive New England villages. The substitute is a mixture of sweet potatoes, apples and cheap flour, flavored with a chemical extract. I tasted some of the stuff and was satisfied he was telling me the truth. Cranberry pie contains only enough cranberries to 'make a showing,' after the manner of the oyster in the church fair stew. The rest is apple jelly, colored red and flavored. I have forgotten the other substitutes employed, but these will give you a general idea of the morality of the business. The average output of the laundry was one a second, or about 86,000 pies for a working day. The manager told me they were shipped all over the pie belt, in specially prepared crates."

The board of estimate and apportionment of New York has adopted the budget for 1901. It has a gross total of $58,190,113 43, as against $50,778,922 18 for 1900, an increase of $7,321,169 25.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
plays all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. Try it today.

## AND THE YEARS GO BY.

[Helen F. Boyden, in New York Observer.]

Lightly sips youth at the wines of its joys,
Laughs at the charms of yesterday's toys;
Life is so long, and nothing alloys—
And the years go by.

Little by little the world shows its dross,
Deepens the sense of enjoyment and loss;
Pleasure is wearing off part of its gloss—
And the years go by.

Now there is question and doubt and dismay;
Well, time will alter, and truth will outstay;
Night is as needful, perhaps, as the day—
And the years go by.

Work multiplies and pleasures abate—
So much to do, and we are so late;
Duties still flocking now knock at the gate—
And the years go by.

Once—oh, we sigh! but we never can stop;
What is life for but to work till we drop?
Only one thought—to rise to the top—
And the years go by.

Age is oncoming, and what have we done?
Oh, we had dreamed of such victories won!
Whose is the fault, and what is undone?
And the years go by.

What do we hold but a handful of dust?
We were so wise in our first ardent trust,
Somehow we missed the real metal for rust—
And the years go by.

## THE SONG SPARROW IN NOVEMBER.

[Arthur Stringer, in Ainslee's Magazine.]

Alone, forlorn, blown down November hills,
Floats sweetly solemn, fond and low,
One mournful-noted song that fills
The dusky twilight, sad with snow.

O, shower of tears, as music known to us,
O, songs that fall as autumn rain,
Is all earth's music born of sorrow thus,
And beauty, half regret and pain?

## FANCIES.

I'd like to play at this game called golf.
There's mystic and mighty charm
In smashing a ball
Into atoms small
With a stroke of your good right arm.
If the ball is stout and remains intact,
Defying your onslaught rash,
You can hunt it out,
As you walk your route,
And give it another smash.

I love the game, but I cannot play,
For I never as yet have learned
When the bunkers bunk,
And my soul has shrunk
When for nibbling the niblick yearned.
I'd wallop that ball the whole day through,
But the talk is what puzzles me
For I can't tell true
When a loft is due,
Or whether it's time to tee.
—[Washington Star.

Willie—Pa, what is a publisher?

Author—My son, a publisher is a squatter on the uncarned increment of thought.—[Life.

"If I was Louise I'd be ashamed."

"Why?"

"She's a member of the Audubon Club, and yet she has her bedroom fitted out in bird's-eye maple.—[Chicago Record.

Christian Scientist—First, you must eliminate fear.

Witherby—Have you no fear?

"None whatever."

"Then you're just the one I'm looking for. Come and help me discharge my cook."—[Life.

The manager—How came you to leave your last place?

Applicant—I was discharged for good behavior, sir.

The manager—Discharged for good behavior! That's unusual, isn't it?

Applicant—Well, you see, good conduct took three months off my sentence.—[Tit Bits.

Mrs. Gillooley—George, I scarcely have the courage to tell you, but our gas bill for the month is $20.

Mr. Gillooley—Good heavens! There must be some mistake!

"Oh, no, there isn't the read the metre."

"Read the metre! Wait till I meet the reader!"—[Ohio State Journal.

"I shouldn't be surprised if I done sold dat mule aftuh all," remarked Uncle Rastberry.

"Is you got any offers?"

"No. But I's gwinter git one purty soon. Deacon Thompson stops byuh every euthuh day an' was'es half an hour tellin' me 'bout what a no 'count animal it is. An' de deacon doesn' put in his time wifout'n he's got an object."—[Washington Star.

## PERSONALS.

....Z. G. Simmons, a wealthy manufacturer in Kenosha, Wis., purposes to fit up a clubhouse and night school for his employes.

....Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, the venerable missionary to India, who was a prominent figure in the recent Ecumenical Conference at Carnegie Hall, has returned to his missionary field.

....The alumni of Washington and Lee University and other friends of the late William L. Wilson propose to raise by subscription a fund of at least $100,000 with which to endow a professorship in the university.

....Rear Admiral Schley has consented to go to Louisville next summer to attend the twenty-eighth biennial conclave of Knights Templar, but has declined to ride a horse as one of the mounted staff, saying that he did not believe it would be possible for him "to keep the saddle on board one for 10 minutes, even if the animal was as gentle as a camel."

....Congressman Boutelle's condition has so improved that he will leave the asylum next week and occupy apartments near Boston, where he will remain quietly with Miss Boutelle for several weeks. Mr. Boutelle has entirely recovered from his recent attack, and his physicians state that he is now as well as ever. He will rest until there is absolutely no danger of a relapse.

## MENU FOR FRIDAY.

The conceived is never feel, save to the initial that exercises.—Schiller.

**Luncheon.**

Crab Salad, Cheese Rolls,
Lyonnaise Potatoes,
Preserved Citron, Loaf Cake,
Tea.

**Dinner.**

Lobster, Newburg,
Parisienne Potatoes, Lettuce Greens,
Butter Beets,
Bavarian Cream with Fruit,
Demi Tasse.

**Crab Salad.** Pick the meat from six good-sized, freshly boiled crabs, cut into dice and refill the shells. Pour over a French dressing made of four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two of oil and pepper, salt and cayenne to taste. Chill on ice and serve on white lettuce leaves, or garnish with cut lemon sprinkled with parsley.

## HOW TO LIVE.

### Ideal Existence from a Vegetarian's Point of View.

[New York Tribune.]

The recent effort of the leaders of the Vegetarian Church in Philadelphia to establish a colony in the South has awakened in many minds a question as to how these people live. How a housewife can, to use the kitchen vernacular, "set a good table" three times a day with only vegetable products is a poser to most women, but a woman vegetarian of wealth in this city says: "It is possible to set a table without meat at one fourth the price that it costs when meat is used, if people are content to live on simple fare. We vegetarians, in fact, all believe in eating to live, not living to eat. But when a sumptuous table is desired it costs more to use only vegetables and fruit products, because the variety is more limited and hothouse vegetables and fruits become a necessity. In my own case I replace my meat course with mushrooms, cheese soufflés, croquettes of red kidney beans, peas, rice, etc., macaroni and cheese, vegetable stews and great quantities of eggs, milk and cream. Our breakfasts comprise fruit, cereals, eggs, breads, coffee, etc. Our desserts are simple, consisting largely of fruit and nuts. The latter enter into the composition of many of our dishes, and are valuable in contributing proteine and oil. Instead of meat stocks for soup, I use vegetable stocks.

"Simple foods and simplified methods prevail in most vegetarian homes. Vegetarians hold that the ideal living as a rule will consist entirely of the uncooked products of the earth, which are obtained without digging and delving and without destroying the plants that produce them.

A man of 70, a member of the Vegetarian Society, has lived for years upon raw, unground wheat. He carries it about in his pocket, eating a handful when he is hungry. The old man, despite his unusual diet, is hale and hearty, and often walks from Washington Square to Harlem. A tramp who begged a meal from him one day felt grossly insulted when the vegetarian's own fare was offered to him, and left believing that he had been made the subject of a joke.

A young woman in this city who is trying to solve the problem of cheap living has adopted vegetarian fare. Her diet is limited to seasonable fruits and vegetables. In the place of butter she uses peanut butter, which, with whole wheat bread, she declares will make a meal in itself. At a dainty luncheon spread by her in her room for a little party of friends one day recently the menu included potato chowder, whole wheat bread and peanut butter, salad of red kidney beans, crackers and cheese, pickled walnuts, cocoanut macaroons, apple sauce, fruit and nuts.

A "raw food baby," as the child calls himself, is being brought up on advanced theories by a physician in this city. For breakfast the baby and his parents eat raw oatmeal that has been soaked all night in water enough to cover it. With this cream is served in the usual way, or milk and honey. Sometimes eggs are beaten and stirred into the oatmeal for additional nourishment. This is followed by fruits of some kind—apples, grapes, prunes, dates or bananas. For luncheon they have raw soup, for one variety of which the baby's mother gives this recipe: Soak a half cupful of macaroni, broken into fine pieces, from two to three hours in water somewhat warmer than tepid, but not hot enough to burn the finger. Chop several stalks of celery and one onion fine, mash three large tomatoes and add all to the macaroni, from which the water has been thoroughly drained. Season to taste, add a cupful of milk, a cupful of water and a large teaspoonful of butter. Heat to same degree as before and serve.

## A REVERENCE FOR WEALTH.

[H. T. P., in Bohemia.]

The inimical feeling which exists and which is loosely described as antagonism to trusts does not spring from envy of the rich. It does not at all resemble the hatred which the proletarian of Europe cherishes for the rich bourgeois. No one who is imbued with the American tradition feels dislike for the very wealthy man: Americans, in fact, rather admire those who have made great sums of money, and they admire them because the money bears witness to certain qualities that are needed to make money—thrift, perseverance, energy, sagacity and judgment. Among us there is little worship of wealth for its own sake, and there is no hatred at all of wealth as such. Those great corporations whose interests are managed with wisdom, honesty and public spirit have no enemies.

But, unfortunately, there are corporations and there are combinations which seek their ends, not through legitimate effort and lawful enterprise, but through instrumentalities that are unlawful, baneful and corrupting. The wreckers of railroads, the procurers of purchased legislation, men who buy judges and bribe legislatures—these men and the money of these men not only foul the fountain of justice and paralyze the administration of the law, but they taint the whole atmosphere of our public life, so that their activity is a serious menace alike to the welfare of the state and to the rights of the individual citizen.

PURE AND SWEET and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair preserved, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It prevents the causes of pimples, blackheads, red, rough hands, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes, via the clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the POREs. No other soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other soap is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines the ONE BEST at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet soap, and BEST baby soap in the world.

If You Want Good Help
DROP A POSTAL TO
Loary's Intelligence Office,
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Comfort Powder
is the
Best
Baby
Powder. Where used babies have no skin troubles. It is soothing and healing, does not irritate the delicate skin—makes it smooth and healthy. Is exclusively recommended by hundreds of New England trained nurses and mothers. All druggists, 25c. and 50c. Sample free.
COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CT.

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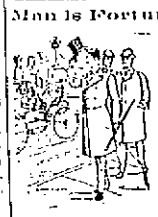
Twelve Dollar
TROUSERS
—FOR—
EIGHT FIFTY.
Only a Few Pairs.
Only at this price while advertised.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames St.

Homespun Overcoatings, for Raglans, Chesterfields and Topcoats.
All the stylish weaves in diamond checks, and herring-bones.
EDWARD OTTO,
Custom Tailor,
244 Thames Street.
Livery Overcoats a Specialty.

Man is Fortunate



In that the cut of his garments is not subject to as many changes as that of his wife or sweetheart. Nevertheless to avoid monotony there are slight differences from year to year, which the well dressed appreciate. To see the novelties for this fall and winter you have but to call on
NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
268 Thames Street, U. S. Hotel Building.

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

Madame Yale's
HAIR TONIC
*Ladies and Gentlemen,*—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science and to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is an antiseptic hair tonic, as well as an exciting, yet action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp disease and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye, it is not oily or greasy, on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy, keeps it in all its natural perfect form during dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a dress and hair regulator. It will not soil the finest linen.
Any Druggist can get it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer.
MADAME YALE,
179 Madison Street, Chicago.
COUPON
Name of paper .....
This coupon can be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's illustrated books on health, grace and beauty, if the colored coupon attached to Madame Yale with a 2c stamp for postage.
Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. A thorough comprehensive treatise on hair, by Michigan Leaf, Chicago.

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PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nature's Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent postpaid, six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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New York state SWEET CIDER, made from the juice of sound apples, 25c a gallon.
—AT—
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New Today!
FANCY SUGAR SYRUP.
PURE APPLE CIDER.
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Cash Grocery and Market.
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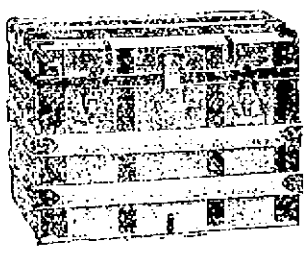
Just arrived. Another lot of
BUCKWHEAT
Self-raising and the plain.
We are still selling our own brand of
Coffee.
5 lb. cans for $1.00
2 lb. cans for .40
1 lb. cans for .25
Try it. The best coffee on earth for the money.
We give checks, cashed at the BIJOU, 39 Thames Street.
PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

TRUNKS.



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Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works.
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 306 Thames street. Up-town orders can be left at Peckham's Marchetti's, 65 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

GROCERIES.

Do You Burn Oil?
Well, here's your opportunity to get a can and 5 gallons of oil at about the price of th can alone.
Friday and Saturday we will sell "Columbia" 5-gallon, strong galvanized iron oil can, with composition brass faucet, filled with 5 gallons of the best water white oil, all complete, for
98 cents.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

New California Soft-Shell WALNUTS.
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.
Directly Opposite the New City Hall.

OUR BARGAIN DAYS.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY WE SHALL HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
Turkeys, Fowl and Chickens
At Lowest Prices.
We have received a new lot of fancy Prunes, Apricots and Peaches. We are selling 4 lbs. of Butter for $1; 3 lbs. of Coffee for 50c, 3 dozen Eggs for 25c; Hens, 10c lb; Shoulders, 8c lb.
WASHINGTON MARKET,
465 Thames Street.
Thomas W. Lyons & Co., Proprietors.

Just Received
Another invoice of
COFFEE!
Consisting of
Bellevue Blend, the best 25c. coffee in the city.
Ocean House Coffee, very fancy, at 30c. per pound.
Private Blend, consisting of pure Arabian Mocha and best Java, at 35c. per pound.
Some of the Finest SULTANA RAISINS, at 2 pounds for 25c.
—AT—
J. H. Brierley's
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
AN EXCELLENT ROASTED MARACAIBO COFFEE
Of the very best quality at 33c; 5 1-4 lbs. for $1.
My Celebrated B. & M. Coffee
(Suits everyone) at 33c; 5 lbs. at 30c, 10 lbs. at 29c.
FANCY TABLE BUTTERS.
P. D. Sharples' "Quintor" "Sweet Butter
C. SHERMAN & CO.
Telephone 351-2.

CHAMPION'S LINE.
28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

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**News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00**

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**The Newport Journal** contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

**Advertisements**, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

**Yearly or Term Advertisers** are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

# Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

[redacted]

## LUCIUS DANIEL DAVIS.

Mr. Davis is dead.

The editorial chair stands vacant; the editorial pen lies idle; the editorial chief is gone.

For more than a generation in the life of men there were few issues of the Daily News whose editorial page did not bear the impress of his virile thought and the adornment of his graceful, flowing style. No other man in Rhode Island, it is believed, ever discharged for so long a time the editorial function, nor is it probable that in point of continuous service on one paper his record of nearly thirty-five years has been often equalled anywhere in this country. Long after most men, beneath the growing weight of years, have ceased active labor, he daily wore the harness and did the work he loved so well; and though in more recent months by steadily failing health he had been to a large degree retired from service, yet his influence in many ways was constantly felt upon the paper.

This is not the time, perhaps not the place, to endeavor to enumerate his excellences and his endowments, or to essay an estimate of the influence which through nearly forty years he exerted upon the life and thought and history of this community. Suffice it now to say that there has fallen one who had been a successful minister of the gospel, an author of no mean repute along many lines of thought, an ardent lover of nature and an expert authority in more than one of her varied fields of research, an enterprising and progressive man of affairs, and an editorial writer of facile, subtle touch, and yet of trenchant, penetrative power, upon a wide range of themes; a man of convictions and of courage, of energy and enterprise, of large ideas and almost infinite resource, of high ideals and broad sympathies, of taste and refinement of nature; devoted to his family, tender to his friends, an earnest, sincere Christian, a sweet and tender spirit.

Mr. Davis is dead.

[redacted]

## THE HOSE TOWER AND COGGESHALL AVENUE PROPOSITIONS.

The City Council has submitted to be voted upon by the taxpayers at next Tuesday's election two propositions for the expenditure of money. One authorizes the council to expend $1,500 for the purpose of building a brick hose tower for the use of the fire department on the city's land on West Marlboro street, and the other the issue of bonds to the amount of $40,000 for the purpose of straightening, laying out, macadamizing and curbing Coggeshall avenue.

The first proposition is undoubtedly under the ruling of the city solicitor that it is a new project. It does not involve an issue of bonds, but the money for the purpose is to come from current funds. It is therefore for the taxpayers to decide whether the expenditure is a necessary one, and if it is so judged, to give the City Council authority to proceed with the work. Since the blizzard nearly two years ago the fire department has been deprived of proper means of drying hose, and a considerable loss, it is claimed, has been incurred in this way. The claim is undoubtedly a just one.

The proposition for the improvement of Coggeshall avenue is not a new one, a similar project having been rejected by the taxpayers last year. Here again the voters generally must decide upon the necessity of the work and also upon the advisability of authorizing it at this time. As regards the necessity for the improvement there can be but little doubt. Coggeshall avenue is in a disreputable condition. It is crooked, poorly laid out, neither graded nor curbed, and both roadway and sidewalks are but poor apologies for what they should be. The main question to be decided, then, is whether the need of improvement is sufficient to warrant at this time the large expenditure of money asked. The avenue has been for many years in its present condition and the owners of the lands through which it passes have been reluctant to deed it to the city so that it might become in fact a public highway. While they owned it they were apparently content to have it remain as it was and is.

It is well, moreover, for the taxpayers to look carefully to all propositions which will increase the bonded debt of the city. We have already a large debt of this character, amounting to $912,000, on which a yearly interest of $35,000 is paid. There is besides the $15,000 authorized for the addition to the Townsend Industrial School, on which interest of probably $525 will be paid yearly, and if $40,000 more is authorized the total bonded indebtedness will be $967,000 and the yearly interest $37,995, a burden heavy for future generations to pay. On a valuation of $39,772,000, on which the present tax assessment is made, the three per cent limit to the bonded debt would be $1,193,000, leaving only $226,000 before the extreme is reached. This debt will not be materially reduced for many years, as only three issues of bonds, amounting in all to $62,000, become due within the next decade. While the margin of indebtedness is at present considerable, the yearly interest and the amount credited to the sinking fund is perhaps as much as the city can afford to pay, and it is therefore well for the taxpayers to consider thoroughly the necessity before they vote for any large expenditures for several years to come.

## TRIED AND PROVED.

There is a discrepancy between things predicted and things that come about. Four years ago Mr. Bryan was predicting the most disastrous financial conditions for this country unless it started on a financial policy of its own and of his fathering. The Republicans then were unpatriotic citizens who took their cue from foreign quarters, and with a continuance of their policy, impoverishment and dependence on our over-the-water neighbors was inevitable.

Behold the non-fulfillment of this startling and emphatic, Bryanic prophecy! We are now at an unequaled height of prosperity, where the laboring man is fed and clothed and housed as he never was before in any time or any land. The kingdoms of the world are borrowing from us, dependent on our gold. Every Bryan prediction has been brought to naught. But there is no cessation in the old charges of the silver man and the old warnings. He pleads today as earnestly for his pet theories as ever, and appears totally oblivious of the fact that they have been discredited. He descends into the mire for his followers, and finds them in the persons of the rich who have fattened off the vice of New York, and, confident in the support of men like Croker, he continues in a course as far from truth and consistency as it is possible to run.

## A DANGEROUS CHARACTER.

Sipido, mercifully saved from being more than the murderer at heart of the Prince of Wales and mercifully allowed by the Belgian government to flee in order to curry favor with its people, has been arrested in a stronghold of anarchy in Paris and is again under Belgian control. He is proving a troublesome find, but it was against all monarchical interests to leave the youth free for the encouragement of the anarchist brotherhood and an incitement to the further assassination of rulers. The feeling of the Belgian subjects against the English-speaking nations leads them to demand that Sipido go unpunished for his crime in trying to kill an English prince. The danger to the life of the Belgian royal family itself in letting such a blatant boy escape all penalty for attempted crime has become impressed on the government. The end is doubtful.

Rev. George Buckler, pastor of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, has the courage of his convictions, and in his pulpit has alluded to "the one shining exemplification of practical temperance institutions in the wide wide world, the canteen of the post exchange of the army of the United States of America." Mr. Buckler, a temperance man of the highest standard and a teetotaller in belief and practice, has been thoroughly convinced of the reformatory character of the army canteen. He does not hesitate to make public the result of his investigation into its workings and the change of his opinions it has brought about.

Clouds in the former pure air of Philadelphia are caused by the burning of bituminous coal and are beginning to distress the citizens, who see a future Pittsburg on a large scale ahead of them. The strike has served for an excuse for a greatly increased use of the dirty soft coal, and as this is rarely given up, once it has been entered upon, there is every prospect that the continued boasted clear atmosphere of the Quaker City must depend on some smoke consuming device yet to be invented.

General Wilson, chief of engineers, earnestly recommends that Congress give careful consideration to action placing within the power of the Secretary of War authorization to expend a reasonable amount in extending aid to persons injured while in the employ of the United States. It is hoped that this proposed measure will receive the sympathy and support of the people of the country.

The New Britain, Conn., Herald has just celebrated the forty-second anniversary of its establishment by moving into a new building of its own, equipped with a Cox duplex press, linotype machines and all the other paraphernalia of a first-class newspaper. New Britain has increased in population in 10 years from 16,519 to 25,998, and the Herald evidently intends to keep up with the procession.

Jacksonville had eight distinct earthquake shocks yesterday, extending from 11 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. None were very severe, and no damage is reported from any of them.

The English newspapers, almost without exception, express surprise and many of them disgust at the appointment of Lord Lansdowne as secretary of foreign affairs. One of the London papers goes so far as to say that the appointment is an almost inconceivable blunder, as Lansdowne has neither the character, qualifications nor experience for such an important position.

Hon. John W. Yerkes, Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, has resigned as collector of internal revenue, to take effect November 1. He undoubtedly expects to be elected.

Sir Thomas Lipton is said to have made $250,000 out of his recent corner in American pork, but he is willing to spend all that and much more to win the America's cup.

Ex-President Cleveland and President Eliot have both got down off the fence—on the same side, and on the side where they were expected to land.

Things seem to be coming Governor Roosevelt's way lately—in Elmira, N. Y., as well as Victor, Col.

It's full time to make up your mind how you're going to vote.

## LUCIUS D. DAVIS.

[Newport Herald.]

By the death of Mr. Lucius D. Davis the community loses a citizen who has had a greater influence in certain respects upon its people than any other in this generation. This preeminence was partly due to the commanding position on the press which enabled him to address each of them daily on matters of interest and import to them, and partly from the rare gifts, intellectual and literary, which enabled him to present the salient facts which would influence them in a way that forcibly impressed them.

Mr. Davis was in certain respects one of the best editorial writers in New England and his articles on current and perennial topics were regarded with attention here and commanded respectful consideration abroad, and they have been for many years quoted by papers published elsewhere, as being not only representative of the public opinion of this locality but also as being indicative of the broadest thought and widest culture. Mr. Davis was not only well informed upon the world's progress in most of its lines of endeavor but also displayed rare judgment, keen discrimination and practical common sense in discussing the questions arising therefrom, and pointing out the salient features in the controversies incident thereto and in indicating the proper line of thought leading to solutions of the problems and the disputes connected therewith.

In local affairs his judgment of civic questions was long ago recognized by his fellow-citizens here as being well-nigh unerring and the results of his deliberations upon Newport's policy in the many public and individual undertakings which have been pursued were awaited with interest and received with approbation. His advice was usually found to be sound and appropriate and was generally followed. His utterances inspired conviction, both because they were deliberate and judicial in tone and because they were couched in terms so direct and forceful as to place them beyond argument or dispute. Convinced himself, he convinced others. That his opinions of a later date were opposed to those which he had expressed at an earlier period was no evidence of uncertainty or instability on his part, but on the contrary proof that more thorough consideration and wider information had altered his views and changed his attitude regarding the matters in point. He was broad-minded enough to look on all sides of a question and courageous enough to admit an error and rectify a mistake of judgment. For this reason he possessed the confidence of the community and was recognized as an authoritative guide in matters of public import or private concern.

Joined to his exceptional qualities as a thinker and writer was the gift of expression. His style was virile, pungent, and on occasions eloquent, being didactic rather than rhetorical. The sentences flowed from his pen in easy, graceful sentences, clear and pellucid. There was no hitch in the connection, no interruption to the flow of thought. The language was simple yet forceful; the expression of the idea one of studied ease. One might differ with his opinions, but all admired the grace of diction with which they were embellished. Though, as has been said, his style was usually judicial in tone, he could, when occasion demanded, resort to searching innuendo, caustic sarcasm and a biting wit that silenced controversy, compelled attention and inspired respect.

Coming originally from New York state, where he had won attention as a writer of abolitionist literature, and prominence as a clergyman of the Methodist denomination, he attracted general attention here by his ability as a preacher when pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. The characteristics which made him eminent as a writer gave him prominence as a speaker. His utterances always commanded attention and inspired respect for his opinions. He took a deep interest in public questions and discussed them whether at the desk or on the platform with rare ability. This fact resulted in his being chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in the General Assembly and on the school board.

Mr. Davis's energies were not confined to newspaper work, for he sought relaxation from its perplexities and cares in other fields of endeavor. What would have been toil for many others was recreation for him, and he accordingly took an active part in several business enterprises in his thirty-four years' residence in this city, with some of which he was connected at the time of his death. A man of energy, he employed to the utmost his exceptional faculties in several lines of endeavor. A man of kindly, genial disposition, he welcomed associations, business and social, with his fellows, and collaborated with them in whatever made for progress, for enlightenment, for well-being, and for the advancement of one and all. He was a power in the community and a guiding influence whose loss will be sadly felt by those on terms of friendly intimacy with him and by those who know of him only through the products of his pen and who respected him for his thought, which illumined their minds and lighted their steps.

## RIDICULOUS AND WEARISOME.

### Conversation Among the Lower Class Boers Devoid of Intellectual Interest.

[Cornhill Magazine.]

I have not myself acquired any fluency in the Low Dutch spoken by the uneducated Boer, and also by the colored people, but, indeed, there is no advantage to be gained by so doing, for conversation, in any real sense of the word, they have none. How often have I listened to an intelligent, well-informed English farmer holding forth on home or foreign politics, or even on some subject of local interest, to one of his Dutch neighbors, whose only part in the conversation was to say, about three times every minute: "Ja, Mr. K——; ja, Mr. K——," sometimes repeating, in addition, the last two or three words of his interlocutor's sentence; and the constant repetition of this pregnant observation, in the course of half an hour or so, becomes to the silent listener equally ridiculous and wearisome.

I think it scarcely possible for any one who has not lived among the lower class of Boers to gauge their really vast ignorance. They have no knowledge of any world outside the veldt and the little Dutch village, or "church place," where they assemble four times a year to receive the sacrament and hold holiday; their lives are as totally devoid of any intellectual interest as the lives of their Kaffir and Hottentot servants. I had almost said of their goats and ostriches. A large proportion of them can neither read nor write, as I often had occasion to observe when they came to the field cornet to register a birth or a death, and did not know how to spell their own names. One in particular I recall, who, by a freak of fate, inherited the illustrious name of Erasmus, and who came to register the death of his wife. When called upon to sign his name he proceeded to form laboriously several small letters—two or three "n's," four "t's," three "r's" and so on, but never a vowel among them all. When the work, which occupied at least 10 minutes, was completed, he surveyed it with pride and satisfaction, and remarked: "There! It is not very well written, certainly, but still it is quite legible!"

The Boers, as a rule, marry very young, between the ages of 16 and 20; and as the Dutch Church in its wisdom has ordained that they shall not marry until they have been confirmed, and that they shall not be confirmed until they can sign their names and repeat certain answers in the Dutch catechism, it therefore follows that when they want to get married they forthwith learn, not to write, but to form mechanically, and in correct order, the letters composing their names, and they also learn, not to read, but they acquire orally that portion of the Dutch catechism which it behooves them to know, and in later life, for want of practice, even this amount of useful knowledge is frequently forgotten.

Two marked characteristics of the Boer, which have strongly appealed to the sympathy of many people not otherwise favorable to his cause, are his attachment to the soil and his love of independence, the latter quality being marred by the circumstance that he does not willingly concede independence to any one else.

The spot of ground on which he is born and reared seemed to be almost sacred to the Boer, and, moreover, to his children after him. As an instance of this, I know of several cases where three or four generations of one family have congregated on a single farm, until it is impossible for the land to support them, impossible for them to live there in comfort, or even decently. A Dutch farmer has, let us say, three sons. When they grow up he gives them each a piece of his farm; they build themselves houses of a kind; they marry and bring up their children there. Later on the children of these brothers intermarry; the farm is then further subdivided, until at last each one has the merest plot of ground, sufficient to feed a few goats and to grow a few vegetables. Yet they would rather continue to exist in this miserable manner than leave the original home and work their way up to a better condition in some other part of the country.

More, however, than even the beloved homestead does the Boer cherish his independence partly, no doubt, as we value anything for which we have fought a stern fight and endured much tenacity that has subdued the wilderness by fierce courage, by patient endurance, by dogged, unyielding determination and tenacity, it has subdued the wilderness and made himself households in the fastness of the savage Kaffir and the beast of prey. He dreads nothing more than to lose what has been so hardly gained.

## OUR TASK IN THE FAR EAST.

[Bishop Potter, in November Century.]

I would not minimize the difficulties or the costliness of the task. I have elsewhere than in these pages recognized our considerable inadequacy for it. But that inadequacy consists rather in our instruments than in the absence of those informing principles which must forever determine the value of any instruments, and which are forever at the foundation of all good government. The greatest glory, as a history of administration, of our civil war was that after we had blundered, and had bred swindling contractors and shoddy manufacturers and smuggling, and incompetent generals, then, like some great creature breasting the waves, we shook ourselves free from them, and rose above them, and did the tasks, and fed and moved the armies, and fought our battles, better and better. And, best of all, we searched for and found the men, and lifted them from their obscurity. Lincoln, Stanton, Grant and their peers and successors who did the thinking and planned the marching, and fed and moved the armies that won through to victory.

I am not one of those who believe that the people of the United States have lost the capacity to repeat such achievements. There are many who will never cease to regret our original blunder in the Philippine islands. But they are not so despairing of their country as to believe that she is so far gone from original righteousness that she has in her no virtue left with which to educate those distant islands for freedom; and meanwhile it is just as well to remember that her rulers have never intimated that this government has any other purpose in regard to them.

But we shall gravely blunder if we minimize or evade any one of the difficult tasks which are before us. There are influences that will tempt the leaders of political parties to do this, which it would be the crudest folly to ignore. If we are ever to win the confidence and mold the characters of these island peoples we must recognize the injustices from which too long they have suffered, and set about to right them. We must not with one hand proffer them freedom—freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of worship—and take it back with the other. * * * Our tasks, at the best, in the Philippines are not easy ones. It will be necessary at the outset to have it definitely understood that they are not to be obstructed by influences and societies of whose enormous power for mischief and corruptness the history of the Philippine islands is the melancholy and tragic record.

## HOW THEY STOOD IN 1896.

[Boston News Bureau.]

Now that affairs political are engrossing the attention of the community, and election prospects are being gauged by results four years ago, we present in the following table the electoral and popular vote of the two leading candidates for President in 1896:

| States. | Electoral vote. McKinley. | Electoral vote. Bryan. | Popular vote. McKinley. | Popular vote. Bryan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama, | .. | 11 | 54,737 | 107,137 |
| Arkansas, | .. | 8 | 37,512 | 110,103 |
| California, | 8 | 1 | 146,688 | 144,618 |
| Colorado, | .. | 4 | 26,279 | 158,891 |
| Connecticut, | 6 | .. | 110,285 | 56,740 |
| Delaware, | 3 | .. | 20,452 | 16,615 |
| Florida, | .. | 4 | 11,288 | 31,021 |
| Georgia, | .. | 13 | 60,091 | 94,232 |
| Idaho, | .. | 3 | 6,314 | 23,135 |
| Illinois, | 24 | .. | 607,130 | 465,613 |
| Indiana, | 15 | .. | 323,754 | 305,573 |
| Iowa, | 13 | .. | 289,293 | 223,741 |
| Kansas, | .. | 10 | 159,345 | 171,824 |
| Kentucky, | 12 | 1 | 218,171 | 217,890 |
| Louisiana, | .. | 8 | 22,037 | 77,175 |
| Maine, | 6 | .. | 80,461 | 32,290 |
| Maryland, | 8 | .. | 136,978 | 104,745 |
| Massachusetts, | 15 | .. | 278,976 | 75,319 |
| Michigan, | 14 | .. | 293,327 | 237,268 |
| Minnesota, | 9 | .. | 193,703 | 139,735 |
| Mississippi, | .. | 9 | 4,849 | 55,048 |
| Missouri, | .. | 17 | 304,940 | 363,667 |
| Montana, | .. | 3 | 10,494 | 42,537 |
| Nebraska, | .. | 8 | 103,064 | 115,771 |
| Nevada, | .. | 3 | 1,938 | 7,256 |
| New Hampshire, | 4 | .. | 57,444 | 21,271 |
| New Jersey, | 10 | .. | 221,367 | 133,675 |
| New York, | 36 | .. | 819,838 | 551,513 |
| North Carolina, | .. | 11 | 155,222 | 174,488 |
| North Dakota, | 3 | .. | 26,335 | 20,686 |
| Ohio, | 23 | .. | 525,991 | 471,882 |
| Oregon, | 4 | .. | 48,779 | 46,739 |
| Pennsylvania, | 32 | .. | 728,300 | 427,125 |
| Rhode Island, | 4 | .. | 37,437 | 14,459 |
| South Carolina, | .. | 9 | 9,313 | 58,801 |
| South Dakota, | .. | 4 | 41,042 | 41,225 |
| Tennessee, | .. | 12 | 148,773 | 163,651 |
| Texas, | .. | 15 | 158,894 | 281,268 |
| Utah, | .. | 3 | 13,491 | 64,607 |
| Vermont, | 4 | .. | 51,127 | 10,179 |
| Virginia, | .. | 12 | 135,368 | 154,985 |
| Washington, | .. | 4 | 39,153 | 51,646 |
| West Virginia, | 6 | .. | 104,414 | 92,927 |
| Wisconsin, | 12 | .. | 268,135 | 165,523 |
| Wyoming, | .. | 3 | 10,072 | 10,375 |
| Total, | 271 | 176 | 7,104,272 | 6,273,621 |
| Plurality, | .. | .. | 612,451 | .... |

## CAPTAIN MAHAN ON ASIATIC CONDITIONS.

In the November number of the North American Review Captain A. T. Mahan has an article on the "Effects of Asiatic Conditions Upon International Policies," in which he discusses, with characteristic mastery of the principles involved, the changes in the relations of the different powers to one another and to the world at large which may result from recent events and developments in Asia. Captain Mahan pays special attention to this question: "How can the United States, in the new situation, secure the consideration due them in the councils of the nations and provide for exercising in adequate degree their moral and commercial influence upon the Orient? To do so, in Captain Mahan's judgment, our country must so increase the navy as to enable us to be in effective force on the Pacific, and also—the Isthmian canal being completed—in the Caribbean sea. He points out a serious defect in our naval resources, which should be remedied:

"Insistence, however, should be laid upon one element of naval strength, which in mention is so usually omitted that it is reasonable to infer that it is most inadequately appreciated. We hear much of ships built, and of the mechanical results attained in them, as evidenced by speed, gun-power, armor, etc., but we hear rarely of our great deficiency in trained men to run these machines in their various forms—for a gun is a machine quite as really as is the propelling power of a vessel. To meet this defect, which is not only actual but great, there is no resource but the maintenance of a standing force—a standing navy—of enlisted men as well as of commissioned officers. A hundred years ago, when the engines were sails, and the guns simple tubes, the merchant seaman was already an engineer, and the gun handling was easily acquired; indeed, merchant ships also not infrequently carried cannon. There was, therefore, a large recruiting ground of efficient men always at hand, though bitter experience showed how the commerce of the country could suffer from such heavy drafts upon its seamen. This resource no longer exists."

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 8 A. M.—For Rhode Island—Rain tonight and Friday; warmer tonight in interior; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

### BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Nov. 1, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Rain tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; brisk southerly to southwesterly winds.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The area of low pressure which yesterday covered the interior of the country has moved rapidly northward, and this morning is confined to the Lake region and Canadian sections. The centre of the disturbance is over upper Michigan, with lowest barometer of 29.0 inches. It is of considerable intensity and is causing brisk to moderately high southerly winds in the Lake region, Eastern districts, the Gulf states and on the Pacific coast. The temperature continues cool and seasonable in Western states and above normal in Eastern districts. At 8 a. m. it was 52 at Boston; at New York, 56; Washington, 54; New Orleans, 68; St. Louis, 46; Chicago, 48; Denver, 34, and San Francisco, 58.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

### LOCAL CONDITIONS.

| | 8 h | 12 h | 14 h |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature, | 54 | 62 | 66 |
| Barometer, | 30.28 | 30.20 | 30.19 |
| Wind, | N E | N | E |
| Weather, | Cloudy | Clearing | Lt. Rain |

### MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

Sun rises ........ 6 h 17 m
Sun sets ........ 16 h 23 m
Moon sets ........ — h — m
Length of day ........ 10 h 21 m
Day's decrease ........ 4 h 56 m
High water ........ 2 h 12 m; 14 h 25 m

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Sun rises ........ 6 h 19 m
Sun sets ........ 16 h 37 m
Moon sets ........ 0 h 57 m
Length of day ........ 10 h 19 m
Day's decrease ........ 4 h 59 m
High water ........ 3 h 00 m; 15 h 20 m

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Sun rises ........ 6 h 20 m
Sun sets ........ 16 h 36 m
Moon sets ........ 2 h 10 m
Length of day ........ 10 h 16 m
Day's decrease ........ 5 h 01 m
High water ........ 3 h 45 m; 16 h 25 m

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

Sun rises ........ 6 h 21 m
Sun sets ........ 16 h 34 m
Moon sets ........ 3 h 24 m
Length of day ........ 10 h 13 m
Day's decrease ........ 5 h 04 m
High water ........ 4 h 45 m; 17 h 15 m

**Moon's Phases.**

Full Moon, November 6, 18 h 00 m, E.
Last Quarter, November 13, 21 h 38 m, E.
New Moon, November 22, 2 h 17 m, E.
First Quarter, November 29, 12 h 35 m, E.

### NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Maid; 7th page.
Firewood for Sale; 4th page.
P. B. Allen—Notice; 4th page.
Care—"More Fables;" 8th page.
Chase's Dyspepsia Cure; 7th page.
Walsh Bros.—Low Prices; 5th page.
Wanted—Unfurnished Room; 7th page.
C. G. Scott—Bicycle Display; 2d page.
Boston Grocery—Oil and Can, 95c; 3d page.
Mortgagee's Sale—McMahon Estate; 8th page.
Wanted—Girl to Assist in Housework; 7th page.
Ladies' Aux., A. O. H.—Meeting Postponed; 4th page.

**Advertisers will serve their own interests as well as the convenience of the paper by handing in their announcements early in the day. Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion and proper classification.**

## A. W. LUTHER,

# Real Estate.

Office - - - Ferry Wharf,

**Jamestown, R. I.**

**A. O'D. TAYLOR.**

**Furnished Houses by the Year.**

One close to Touro Park, at $1,000.
One close to the Newport Reading Room, at $600.

**Furnished Houses for the Winter.**

One, very central, close to Church street, $300.
One, out on Broadway, $250.
Terms 1st Nov. 1900, to 1st May, 1901.

A dozen or more excellent furnished cottages from which to select, for the winter, at from $250 to $500.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 124 BELLEVUE AVE.
Telephone No. 320. Hours 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

**DIED.**

DAVIS—In this city, 31st ult., Lucius D. Davis, aged 75 years.
Funeral at 24 High street, Saturday, November 3, at 11 o'clock. Burial at option of the family.

SISSON—In South Portsmouth, 31st ult., Mildred Sisson, in the 51st year of her age.
Funeral services at the Rectory, South Portsmouth, Friday, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SHEA—In Fall River, 30th ult., Timothy E. Shea.

BARLOW—In Providence, 31st ult., John E., son of James and the late Ann Barlow, in his 25th year.

JOHNSON—In Providence, 31st ult., Oliver C. Johnson, in his 57th year.

FREEMAN—In Providence, 29th ult., Philip Freeman.

**ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer,** 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 131 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

**JAMES A. DEMPSEY, Undertaker and Embalmer,** graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

If your stomach is weak it should have help. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength to the stomach and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

# Two Farms for Sale.

One of 13 acres on the West Main road, Middletown, belonging to Mr. James B. McGee. This has an excellent modern house built by the late George M. Hazard; it has bath and furnace. Excellent farm buildings also on the place, and being situate only 3 miles from State House, Newport, is particularly worthy of inspection.

One of 4 acres and cottage with stable and crib, good well water, the property of Arthur Peckham and is located on Aquidneck avenue, Middletown. This commands a fine view of the Cliffs and Newport. Can arrange to show either of these properties to an intending purchaser.

**SIMEON HAZARD, 91 BROADWAY,**
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Telephone 329.

# GRAIN,

## HAY AND STRAW

Of the very best quality.

**H. L. MARSH & CO.**

(H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.)

TELEPHONE 293.

**FOR SALE.**

**Firewood for Sale.**

Firewood from building now being torn down will be sold cheap. T. Samways, 113 Long wharf.

# FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Fine House of 13 Rooms**

In excellent order. All improvements. 585 Broadway.

**Fine Lots on Broadway and Elliott Place.**

Moderate price.

William O. Elliott, 507 Broadway.

**For Sale--Black Horse,**

6 years old. C. L. Walker, Fillmore street.

**FOR SALE, CHEAP,**

Two-masted Fishing Boat,

26-foot keel, 10 foot beam, 3 foot deep; centre board. Apply to Mr. Bliven, Spring wharf.

**For Sale or to Let---Cottage on Spring Street.**

Address Box 13, Daily News Office.

# For Sale.

A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 rooms with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.

**Price $10,000,**

A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

**C. T. KNOWLES,**

BAY VIEW HOTEL, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

# FOR SALE,

Two Well-Arranged Dwelling Houses on Elm street, and an Additional Building Lot.

To be disposed of as a whole or in parcels. To enable purchasers with small savings to invest, the larger part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. A rare chance for working men to acquire a home at a small original outlay and reduce the mortgage by gradual payments.

**Herbert L. Dyer, 1 Travers Block,**

Cor. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

# Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Gas and Electric Lighting.

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms

**Philip F. Conroy,**

# FIRE INSURANCE.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR., Agent,

127 THAMES STREET.

# Farm for Sale.

Farm owned by estate Isaac W. Sherman, on Third Beach road, Middletown, R. I.

12 acres land, dwelling, 2 barns, wagon house, 2 cribs.

Asked for the property, $4,000.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate,
127 THAMES STREET.

**NOTICES.**

**The Regular Meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H.,**

To be held tonight,

**Is Postponed until Tuesday, November 6.**

# NOTICE!

To whom it may concern: I have nothing to do whatever with the restaurant at 21 Touro street, James T. Allen & Co. I am not the company.

P. B. ALLEN.

**INSTRUCTION.**

# Evening Class in Business Writing

Begins Oct. 9. Called 7 P. M., out at 8. Term, (15 lessons) only $6. Both sexes.

Office now open Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 to 8 P. M., and daily, 9 to 6.

A. M. STEED, M. Accts.,
4 Washington Square.
Residence, 14 Everett Street.

**MISS OPITZ,**

Of Dresden and New York,

Instructress in Piano and German.

Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street.

**Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,**

**PRIVATE TUTOR,**

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street, Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

# Awnings.

All the new style goods,
Thoroughly made
In the best manner.

GEO. NASON, 28 MILL STREET.
Telephone 244-4.

# Excelsior Enameling and Plating Co.

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating. Galvanizing.

**Non-Corrosive Nickel for Bicycles our Specialty.**

Patent applied for.

CHAMPLIN'S WHARF, REAR 155 THAMES ST.

Telephone 244-3. P. O. Box 121.

**EDWIN T. BANNING**

**Architect,**

**209 Thames Street**

ROOM 26.

# For Sale.

# LARGE TRACT OF LAND.

Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.

APPLY TO

**R. O. Derby, 138 Bellevue Ave.**

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS, AND A REMINDER.

No: We don't give away thoroughbred Persian kittens.

No: We do not sell coon cats.

We remind clients that thoroughbred kittens are not born three months old on the 24th of December. That we are therefore now booking orders for Christmas kittens. The first are the best.

Oasis Cattery, 27 Rhode Island Avenue.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF

**Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel**

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address Box 158.

## TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.

**Notice of Canvassers' Meeting.**

The Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., hereby give notice that they will meet together as a Board of Canvassers, at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, FRIDAY, November 2, A. D. 1900, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the lists of voters to be used in Town Meeting, Tuesday, November 6, A. D. 1900.

By Order of the Town Council.

WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Clerk.

# H. J. Hass, FLORIST.

Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants.
Funeral and Wedding Work,
a Specialty. Prices Very Low.
Flower Store, 234 Thames Street.
Greenhouses and Gardens on Almy Court off Bliss Road, near Broadway.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

## LAST LAY-UP OF THE PROVIDENCE.

### Famous Old Sound Steamer Ends Her Active Career.

Steamer Providence of the Fall River line was this morning hauled around to the basin at the repair shop and the men of the steward's department began stripping her of her fittings. She will then be towed to Providence and be laid up at the dock of the former Bay line, for her last lay-up. This will end the active career of a boat that in her time was as well known probably as any in the world.

The Providence was a sister boat to the Bristol, and was built in New York in 1867. She is of 2,962 gross tons, 362 feet long, 48 feet beam, 16.3 feet depth and 2,800 horse power. Two companies went broke on her construction and with the Bristol she finally came into the possession of "Jim" Fiske and his associates and was run on the Sound, where the two became famous for the elegance of their fittings and the excellence of their service.

The old boat has been well kept up and is essentially as good today as she has been for years. Modern improvements, however, have made her out of date in many ways, and while she has been kept for a spare boat, for use in emergencies, the company has been loth to use her and now will put her permanently out of commission. She will not be sold, though she would probably bring a good price if put on the market. She does not owe the company a cent and will be allowed to rot out her old bones in peace, amid the dirty water of Providence harbor.

When Fiske brought the two new boats to the Fall River line he shifted from the old south dock to the north one. This is now soon to be abandoned for the newly reconstructed south dock, and so the Providence and her old dock go out of commission almost together.

The Connecticut, which has been at Fletcher's yard for months to have new cylinders put in, is expected here soon. She will take the place of the Providence as a spare boat, and will be tied up at her old slip.

## MR. DAVIS AS AN EDITORIAL WRITER.

[Newport correspondence of Providence Journal.]

Lucius D. Davis, editor of the Newport Daily News, died last evening of progressive paralysis. He had a record of 34 years of continuous duty on the News, a record probably not equalled by any other editorial writer in this state. He ranked high not only in his own community, as a skillful writer, but wherever his work was known—and during the first Cleveland campaign he brought a national reputation to the little paper, confining himself to no one line of writings, but producing general editorial comment in such an able manner as to be well deserving of all the reputation won by the paper during his care of its editorial columns. His last work was really that of a year ago, when, even then in the grasp of the disease, he waged war against local politics, so strongly that the powers smarted under his words.

## ANOTHER WOMAN'S QUESTIONS, ON ANOTHER SUBJECT.

To the Editor of the News:

How long must we, when worshiping the Lord in His holy temple submit to being tortured with the din and discord, mismanaged music, so often to be heard nowadays? Do we expect concert hall singing in a church? Righteous indignation must vent itself in denouncing such a performance as was heard at a church service in this city this morning. It was throughout a mad race between choir and organist, culminating on the part of the latter in the grossest offence against good taste and the sense of fitness—a spirited Sousa march played as a recessional. Who is to blame for this infliction upon a congregation? If music in the churches is designed to praise God, ought it not to bear some resemblance to the harmonies of the choirs invisible?

A PLEADER FOR REFORM.
Newport, Nov. 1, 1900.

## THE LETTER CAME ALL RIGHT.

Postmaster Landers has received a letter from Mr. C. S. Waldo of Jamaica Plain, Mass., showing the facilities of the postoffice for deciphering addresses on letters and sending them to their destination. Mr. Waldo's son, who is at St. George's School in this city, addressed a letter to C. S. Waldo, 51 Burroughs street, J. P., the J. P. being intended to represent Jamaica Plain, Mass. The letter was postmarked in Newport October 29, 12:30 p. m., and reached Mr. Waldo's house in Jamaica Plain, without any delay whatever, some time on the next day. Mr. Waldo says: "I cannot imagine how your office could have had any information that would enable you to send this letter to its proper destination, and I have known so many remarkable cases like this that I think the people in charge of the United States postoffices must be endowed with faculties which none of the rest of us possess."

## TRAINING STATION BARRACKS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Captain Hunker, commandant of the Naval Training Station, writes to the News to say that he has decided to give all those interested an opportunity to inspect the new barracks, and for this purpose the building will be open to the public from 3 to 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, during which time the Training Station band will give a concert. The people of Newport are cordially invited by the commandant, who will be glad to have them know how the boys are to be cared for in the future. Tug Choctaw will make half-hourly trips from 3 until 5 o'clock for the accommodation of those desiring to attend the concert.

## PRIVATE GYMNASIUM CLASSES.

Mr. William Burdick will tonight begin his gymnasium classes in the guild hall on High street, the use of which at certain times has been granted by the vestry to enable him to keep up the classes of young boys and to give instruction to several private classes of girls during the winter. The boys' classes will meet Monday and Thursday evenings and Tuesday and Friday afternoons. It is expected that the new gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian Association will be ready for the season of next winter, and this winter the younger boys' and the girls' classes can be well cared for at the guild hall, thus keeping up their interest in the work.

## EVERYBODY LIKED "THE PARISH PRIEST."

Mr. Dan'l Sully, as he always does in Newport, attracted a large audience to the Opera House last evening and was very enthusiastically received. The play, "The Parish Priest," which on its first appearance here was new and lacked a little of completeness, has been rounded out and improved, and on this second presentation was an excellent production. The play is well known; it affords an unusual opportunity for Mr. Sully to show his dramatic ability and apparently suits him exceedingly well. His Father Whalen was a finished piece of acting. The supporting company was a good one, the various members being well suited to the several parts.

## THE MORRISON COMPANY.

The Morrison Comedy Company is headed by Allie Gerald and Eugene Powers, and includes Leigh Morrison, Bert Walters, Arthur Denvir, Will E. Sheerer, May Gerald, Marion Holcombe and John Gaffney, who were with the

organization last year, and as new members, Frederick Murray, formerly leading man with Elita Proctor, Otis & McKee Rankin companies; Hal Clarendon, late of W. H. Crane's companies; Katherine Kensella, late of Robert Mantell's company; William Flint, Lewis Barnum and Fred Cook, formerly with the Stuart Robson, William Morris and "The Burglar" companies.

The vaudeville department is headed by Sunetaro, a famous Japanese wonder worker, presenting a beautiful entertainment of Oriental splendor.

## MR. G. A. WILCOX'S NEW POSITION.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wilcox left this morning for Howard, R. I., where Mr. Wilcox is to assume his new duties as military instructor at the Sockanosset School for Boys. He will be stationed at cottage office No. 1. Mr. Wilcox is well fitted for the new position to which he goes and should prove a valuable addition to the force of the school. He has a happy faculty for handling boys.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Wooster, Ohio, and enlisted in the army in 1870. He came here from Charleston, S. C., in 1875, with the First Artillery, under General Jackson, and was discharged in 1880, after 10 years of service. Since that time he has filled many positions in this city. He was for a time superintendent of the Newport Hospital, has served on the police force for many years, being this year the first bicycle policeman, a position he resigned to accept his new one. He has been wharfinger at Commercial wharf, and special deputy sheriff. He belongs to several of the local secret societies and has always been an active member. Activity, in fact, is one of his strong characteristics, and he is one of those men who is always doing something, yet who does not seem to make enemies in so doing.

## A HUGE DIVING BELL.

The diving bell used for work on the new dry docks at Kiel is 138 feet long and 46 feet wide, with a working space height of 8 feet. It has a suspension frame supported by two barges, and is divided into two chambers for the workmen and two for electric elevators to supply concrete and other materials.

## FUNERAL OF HUGH K. NORMAN.

### Large Gathering of Relatives and Friends in Trinity Church.

The funeral of Hugh Kinsley Norman took place at Trinity Church this afternoon and was very largely attended. Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, the rector, officiated. The body was enclosed in a casket covered with black broadcloth with trimmings of silver. A special program of music was rendered and the favorite hymns of the deceased were sung.

Among the many present were H. P. Eldridge, H. E. Read, ex-Mayors Horton, Fearing and Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Garrettson, Colonel and Mrs. E. M. Neil, Miss Neill, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mayer, Arthur T. Kemp, W. K. Covell, E. W. Atkinson, T. Mumford Seabury, John E. Seabury, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Seabury, Mrs. George Collins, Miss Collins, Mrs. McCarty Little, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Boit, I. B. Bergman, Lieutenant L. G. Clark, U. S. N., Surgeon Crandall, U. S. N., Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Squire, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. H. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Brown, W. C. Congdon, J. A. Swan, Sidney Woollett, Dr. V. M. Francis, George F. Daniels, Colonel J. McP. Creighton, Miss Creighton, Captain and Mrs. Harrison, U. S. A., Mrs. Benjamin Weaver, C. E. Hammett, Mrs. T. M. Davis, Postmaster A. C. Landers, John V. Stewart, Charles T. Hopkins, Anthony S. Stewart, Dr. H. A. Gillett, Rear Admiral Luce, U. S. N., Creighton Withers, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Gibbs, Julian Potter, Joseph Harriman, E. H. Bulkley, Rev. G. H. Patterson, Rev. C. G. Gilliat, Frank W. Merrill, John H. Cozzens, W. B. Ward, Robert S. Barker, Dr. S. P. Cottrell, Miss Gilbert, Miss Stevens, Louis P. Roberts, Cope Whitehouse, Dr. T. A. Kenefick, William Shepley and W. S. Slocum. All the employes of the Newport Water Works were also present.

The casket and chancel were covered with choice autumn flowers. Many friends were present from Providence, Boston and other sections of New England and a good-sized delegation was present from Gloucester, Mass.

The bearers were Congressman Bull, Lieutenant W. McCarty Little, Max Agassiz, Frederick P. Sands, Stuyvesant LeRoy, Edward H. Bulkley, Benjamin Weaver, Frank Seabury, John Whipple, J. Neilson Howard, Frederick H. Paine and Roland King.

The interment was in the Island Cemetery.

The remains are to be cremated.

## JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Hallowe'en was observed here by two parties and by the younger element of the town in a more boisterous manner. In one case a large rock was tied to a door and worked with a clothesline, in imitation of the tick-tack sometimes attached to windows and made to rap on the glass. Complaint was made to the police.

Miss Annie Smith entertained a party of about 40 young people in Smith's hall, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns and cut flowers. Appropriate games were played and a fortune cake was cut. The cake contained a gold ring, a dime, a thimble and a button. The person getting the ring is supposed to be the first of the party to be married; the dime denotes wealth; the thimble, single blessedness, and the button, a life of work. The ring must have been swallowed, as no one would acknowledge having found it. The dime fell to the lot of Mr. George Chandler, the thimble to Mr. William Brooks, and the button was secured by Miss Ruth Brooks. After the games dancing was in order, music being furnished by Messrs. A. A. Chandler and William P. Champlin, Jr., on mandolins, and by Mr. Eugene Peckham on the violin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Champlin entertained a few friends last night at a Hallowe'en party.

The McTammany voting machine has been set up in the town clerk's office, and a number of citizens have examined it. It will be kept in the office until election day, in order that the voters may become familiar with it.

Captain Benjamin Gardner has purchased Mr. D. C. Watson's interest in the firm of Watson & Gardner.

Mrs. P. G. Copeland has returned from a trip to Nova Scotia.

Mr. W. E. Clarke has gone to Wickford on a gunning trip.

Rev. C. D. Burrows has gone to Cambridge, Mass., for a few days.

Mr. Daniel L. Hazard has closed his cottage and gone to Newport.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. LeRoy King has returned from New York.

—Long wharf is receiving a coating of crushed stone.

—Mrs. B. F. Davis and Miss Jeanette H. Swasey have returned from Boston.

—The W. L. Club will give its first reception of the season in Smith's hall this evening.

—The naval apprentices will have their first mess in the new barracks at the Training Station at supper tonight.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Agnes Gallagher and Mr. Joseph F. Carmody of Brooklyn.

—The usual report can be made about the session of the park commission scheduled for Tuesday afternoon: No quorum, no meeting.

—Captain Conley is in temporary command of steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge being detained at home by the serious illness of his daughter.

—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wilson have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Annie Brewster Wilson, to Mr. Carroll Livingston Walker, Thursday evening, November 15, at their home on Everett street.

—Late arrivals at the Perry House include J. J. Fitzpatrick, Plattsburg, N. Y.; W. H. Conner, Providence; T. M. Noble, Southboro; F. L. Howland, Springfield; George T. Hammond, Charles F. Hammond, New York; H. B. Cheerbuck, Boston.

—Both the Newport and the Newport Military band had offers to go to New York to participate in the big Republican parade Saturday. The Newport band will go, leaving here Friday night, but the Newport Military band will remain to go to Providence with the local Republicans Saturday evening.

—Lighthouse steamer Cactus yesterday brought to the Training Station the Ram Island lightship, No. 19, which has been condemned and turned over to the Navy Department. It is understood that the old lightship will be used as a target for gunnery practice by the apprentices on the Fortune.

—The weather today was somewhat on the April plan. At times it felt and look like straw-hat weather; then it looked like mackintoshes and rubbers, a Scotch mist washing away all traces of the sun, which later put in a transient look at puzzled pedestrians. Just before 2 o'clock a faint rainbow was visible in the northeast.

## MANY STOPS TODAY.

### Governor Roosevelt Asks an Invitation to a Newspaper Men's Dinner.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The Roosevelt special pulled out of the Buffalo depot at 8:10 this morning, bound for Jamestown, where it will remain tonight. It is scheduled to stop at many places along the route. Former Senator John Laughlin of this city gave a dinner to the orators and newspaper men of the train after the meetings were over, and the governor asked to be included in the party. He made a few remarks about the pleasant features of the trip and the great assistance rendered by those who have accompanied him.

Governor Roosevelt said this morning of his experience last night: "I never saw better order in such great crowds. The police did wonderful work and the crowds assisted by preserving silence and not attempting to interfere with the speaking. It simply shows that there need be no such episodes as that at Elmira if the police do their duty properly."

## MANY GREAT ISSUES.

### Beyond All Others Are Orderly Liberty and Civic Honesty.

ATTICA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The first stop of the Roosevelt train today was made at Batavia, where the governor said: "There are many great issues at stake in this campaign, but beyond all others are the issues of orderly liberty under the law and of civic honesty. Mr. Bryan's chief lieutenant, Mr. Croker, represents the forces which stand for civic dishonesty, and now openly champions the cause of riots, of mob violence and of upsetting by force or fraud the verdict rendered by the people at the polls. Without any rebuke or repudiation from Mr. Bryan, and with the openly expressed encouragement and approval of Senator Jones, who is running Mr. Bryan's national canvass, Mr. Croker has now twice in open statement incited the ignorant, the violent and the lawless to open riot on election day. It is fitting and natural, when mobs are encouraged to break up peaceable political meetings and to interfere with the right of free speech and free discussion on the platform of the issues before the people, that there should follow advice from the recognized leaders of such party, calculated to overthrow the verdict of the people when it shall be given."

"Mr. Jones and Mr. Croker know well that under the present election law in this state absolute justice will be done, unless they or their friends are able to prevent it. Every power of the state will be exerted to see that next Tuesday each man shall cast his vote as he pleases, and shall have it counted as cast. I should regret the election of Mr. Bryan as the greatest possible calamity that could befall this nation, but if Mr. Bryan has a plurality of but one vote in this state its count will be protected by every force at the command of the executive and the same measure of justice that we mete to others we shall see is meted to us in return."

The second stop of the Roosevelt special was made at Attica, where the governor addressed a large crowd from the rear platform of his car.

## TRANSPORTS READY TO SAIL.

### Will Take Two Thousand Recruits for MacArthur's Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—General Ludington and Colonel Bird of the quartermaster's department returned today from a visit to New York, where they made a thorough inspection of transports Bufford and Kilpatrick, which are about to start for Manila with 2,000 recruits for General MacArthur's army. General Ludington said he was very much pleased with the condition and equipments of the vessels. Each ship is provided with 1,000 berths, and it is expected that each will take its full complement of soldiers to the Philippines. The Bufford will start November 7, and the Kilpatrick a week later.

### Embargo on Gold Commandeered by Boers.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It is said in this city that the embargo placed on bar gold, valued at 2,300,000 marks, which arrived at Cuxhaven yesterday from Delagoa bay, on board German imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, was at the request of the North German Bank, representing insurance companies which had reimbursed the bank's gold consigned to them, but which had been commandeered by the Boers.

### Major Davis Dead at Manila.

WASHINGTON, No. 1.—General MacArthur at Manila notified the War Department today that Major John G. Davis, United States volunteers, died at Manila this morning of chronic Bright's disease. Major Davis was a native of Illinois and a veteran of the war of the Rebellion. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed major and surgeon of the Seventh United States volunteer infantry, and remained in the volunteer medical establishment up to the time of his death.

If Aguinaldo does not pay any more attention to the result of the election in this country than the Boers have paid to the British elections we may have all our trouble for nothing.—[Chicago Record.

## WITHOUT SECRET ADJUNCTS.

### No Agreement Beyond the Published Anglo-German Compact.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The Reichsanzeiger today officially and definitely denies that there are any secret adjuncts to the latest Anglo German compact. The paper says there is no agreement whatever beyond the note, the full text of which was published October 29.

## MORE WRECKAGE FOUND.

### Belief That Two Fishing Vessels Collided and Were Lost.

CHATHAM, Mass., Nov. 1.—The Orleans life saving crew today found additional evidence to support the belief that one and possibly two vessels have met with disaster at some point off the coast. The life savers picked up another fisherman's fog horn, two hatches, a quantity of deck planking and other wreckage. The Chatham life savers found a dory with the name Defender No. 6 planted on the bow, and the inference is that two fishing vessels, thought to be Gloucester fishing schooner Mary P. Mosquita and the Defender, collided and that perhaps both filled and sank.

The Mosquita left Boston three weeks ago, and is said to be a week overdue at that port. Sunday night two of her dories were picked up at Highland light, one of them containing oars, gaffs and tackle and a straw hat and a shoe. Yesterday afternoon the crew of the Chatham Old Harbor life saving station picked up three dories belonging to the Mosquita. They came ashore bottom up, and two of them were badly damaged. The schooner carried a crew of 18 men, nearly all Portuguese and belonging in Gloucester.

The finding of another fog horn today is taken as additional evidence that a second schooner has met with an accident, as it is not customary for a fishing vessel to carry more than one fog horn. It is thought that there has been a collision, although it is surmised that the crews may have escaped, notwithstanding a severe northeast gale prevailed a couple of days ago. The life savers are not positive that two vessels have been lost, but from the wreckage washed ashore at various points they are certain that at least one schooner has been sunk.

## FOUR DAYS IN A SMALL BOAT.

### American Fishermen Lost in a Fog and Taken into Rouen.

ROUEN, Nov. 1.—British tank steamer Oranje Prince, Captain Richardson, which arrived at this port October 29 from Marcus Hook, reports having picked up, October 12, two men, named Patrick Roche and William Brown, in a boat belonging to American schooner Marshall T. Adams of Provincetown, Mass. They had become separated from their vessel during a fog and had been four days in the small boat when rescued, having drifted 85 miles to the southward. They will return to the United States on American line steamer St. Louis, which is to sail from Southampton and Cherbourg Saturday next for New York.

The vessel to which the men belonged was reported as schooner Marshall L. when the Oranje Prince signalled, while off the Lizard, October 26, that she had made the rescue.

### Pennsylvania Road's Regular and Extra Dividends.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad today declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent upon the capital stock of the company.

## DINNER GIVING.

[Harper's Bazar.]

There are two secrets of the gentle art of dinner giving. The first is, keep within your means—to be definite, do not invite more guests than you can seat in comfort or serve with ease, and do not attempt too ambitious dishes. No woman is better loved by her friends because she is a better cook than they, though they may love her in spite of the fact. Keep well within your limits as to your waitress's abilities and the number of your spoons and forks, and have an easily prepared menu. A hostess naturally wishes to give her guests her very best, but to give all her best at one dinner is to draw too heavily on her future; she should leave something for next time.

It is the absurd idea that it takes a great outlay of time, strength and money to give dinners that makes many women feel they cannot entertain at all in this way. Of course in giving a dinner there must be some unusual effort, some preparation out of the ordinary, but it should be minimized as far as possible. The necessary sweeping and dusting should be done the day before, the silver cleaned and counted out, the china laid in piles, the orders given to the markets and the florist, the menu and dinner cards written, the places assigned, the almonds salted, the soup stock and salad dressing made. If all these little but necessary things are done ahead of time, a dinner ought not to derange a household or cause much excitement or hurry.


**Low Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Brooms, | $ .25 |
| Coal Hods, | .20 |
| Fruit Jars, per dozen, | .65 |
| Wash Boilers, | .95 |
| Ham Boilers, | 1.00 |
| Cylinder Stoves, | 4.00 |
| Stove Oil Rugs, | .50 |
| Oil Heating Stoves, | 4.00 |

Walsh Bros,
222 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

When You Buy Glasses

you want to consider several things besides the cost. If you buy your glasses here you can feel sure they are meant for your sight, that they are properly adjusted and that you have received the worth of your money—no matter what you pay.

MUELLER, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 166 BELLEVUE AVENUE


## LONDON ELECTIONS TODAY.

### New Borough Councils to Supersede the Old Vestries.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Elections for members of the new borough council, which supersede the old vestries, are proceeding throughout London today. The metropolis will hereafter consist of 28 municipalities, each having a mayor. There are nearly 3,000 candidates for the 1,362 councillorships and aldermanships, and the contests are being fought largely on political lines.

## LANSDOWNE AMONG THEM.

### Cabinet Appointments Approved by Queen Victoria.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Lord Salisbury as premier and lord privy seal, the Marquis of Lansdowne as secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. William St. John Broderick as secretary of state for war, the Earl of Selborne as first lord of the admiralty and Mr. C. T. Ritchie as secretary of state for home affairs.

### British Iron Manufacturers Reduce Prices.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In hopes of stemming American and German competition the leading iron manufacturers of Staffordshire and Worcestershire issued circulars this morning announcing a reduction in price of 20 shillings a ton.


Marked-Down Sale
Every Saturday Afternoon
—OF—
Small pieces of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Corn Beef and Veal.
Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales,
—AT—
H. F. Rooney's, 251 Thames St.

Typhoid Fever.

Avoid Typhoid Fever by drinking our

Pure Distilled WATER.

This is made from our artesian well water which comes from a depth of 180 feet.

No case of Typhoid Fever has occurred where this water has been used.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
CHEMISTS.
Telephone No. 320.
211 THAMES STREET, COR. CHURCH STREET.

Received this week a new line of

GENTS' SWEATERS,

At $1.15. Mixed cotton and wool, well worth $1.65.

ALL-WOOL SWEATERS, never before sold at less than $3 each, which we are selling at $2.50 each.

Levy's
78 BROADWAY.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy and Plain Cakes and Candies
Always on hand. We have also

LYON & COMPANY.
NEW YORK—CHICAGO.
Lyon's Celebrated Chocolate Creams [illegible]
Chas. F. Fras [illegible]

"SPALDING'S"
Foot Ball Goods.

Regulation Foot Balls.
Foot Ball Pants.
Foot Ball Jackets.
Nose Masks.
Shin Guards.
Head Harnesses, etc.

ALL AT NEW YORK PRICES.
—AT—
LANDERS & SON'S,
167 Thames St., Covell's Block.
Agents for A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

The J. R. Coggeshall Farm
EGGS!
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
112 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 130-5.


AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.


The Ladies of the Thames Street M. E. Church will hold a
Rummage Sale
For the benefit of the Parsonage, in the Chapel,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
Nov. 1 and 2.
Sale beginning Thursday, at 2 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE,
NEWPORT.
[illegible]
Monday, November 5,
The MORRISON COMEDY CO
[illegible]

PRICES Evenings, 10c., 20c. and 30c.; Matinees, 10c. and 20c.

Watches!

Carefully selected stock of watches—gold, gold filled and silver cases; beautifully made, engraved and plain.

Watch Chains For Ladies and Gentlemen.
—AT—
E. C. Blaine's, 246 Thames Street.
Near Mill Street.

Teeth Extracted FREE,
And Car Fare Paid!

We make this extraordinary offer for one month only, to introduce our painless method of extracting teeth absolutely without pain.

All operating done by the latest scientific methods.

| | |
|---|---|
| Artificial teeth, | $5.00 |
| Gold Crowns, | 5.00 |
| Bridge work, per tooth, | 4.00 |
| Gold fillings, | 1.00 |
| Silver fillings, | .50 |
| Cleaning, | .50 |

Specialists in crown and bridge work.
We can save you from $1 to $10 on your work.
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 10 to 2. Lady always in attendance.

Boston Painless Dentists,
171 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
FALL RIVER.
Over R. A. McWhirr's.

FERNS AND PALMS.

I have just received a fresh supply of Boston Sword Ferns, large and small. Palms, all kinds, and Rubber Plants, "Jadoo Fibre" and Planters to make them grow.
Loop Chimneys all kinds and sizes, from 5c. up.
Pratt's and Sheridan's Poultry Food.
Ground Oyster Shells and Grit.
All kinds of Bulbs, consisting of Tulips, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Freesia, Crocus, Easter Lilies, Madonna Lilies and the Potting Soil to grow them in.
Flower Pots, all sizes, and Jardinieres.
Baskets, all kinds and sizes.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
Harry L. DeBlois, 80 Broadway.

The Daily News Job Office

Has every facility for doing any kind of

Commercial or Pamphlet Printing,

at short notice and at a reasonable prices. Estimates given.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.



RHODE ISLAND GREENINGS
25c. per peck; $1.50 per barrel.
TURKEYS, 16c. per pound,
—AT—
Brown's Market,
274 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

## STRANGE SCENES.

### Diversity of Signs and Peculiar Methods in the Chinese Shopping Quarters.

[Pearson's Weekly.]

Although the peculiar civilization of the Chinese has failed to provide the shops of the country with plate-glass windows, mahogany counters, huge mirrors and the seductive shop-walker, the tradespeople have methods of their own for engaging the attention of the public worthy of notice if not of imitation. To begin with, the competition which forces down the prices of goods in this country is unknown in China.

The manufacturers, who own most of the shops, to protect the interests of themselves and their workpeople insist on fixing all prices, and when attacked with fits of greed combine to raise the price lists, which to prevent the shopkeeper overcharging, are posted up in the shop. All such shops belong to what we would call a union.

In few houses the price given for an article is the result of a prolonged haggle. The Chinese are such experts at bargaining that shops of good repute publicly declare that they sell only at the advertised price. Why a Chinaman when haggling should shout at the top of his voice is not clear, but he does; consequently the vociferations of several hundred purchasers and the equally stentorian rejoinders of the tradespeople render a Chinese shopping quarter, when the public are abroad, a veritable pandemonium. The amounts in dispute are seldom more than a half penny or so, but the parties scream and gesticulate as if their entire fortunes were at stake, the din appearing to be much louder than it really is, owing to the narrowness of the streets, which are seldom more than a few feet across. Shops which decline all abatement have a signboard inscribed "Chen pu urh chia," which means "Fixed price."

Business in China being conducted on principles mostly unknown to the outer world, it is not strange to find that shops and warehouses are never known by the family name of the proprietor. They are distinguished by some sign generally the invention of the owner, who will hold a long and anxious consultation with his family and friends in order to obtain a "hao" which shall embody some felicitious idea.

When a new shop is opened or a newcomer comes into possession the public are made aware of what has taken place by long crimson streamers hanging from the signboards. The friendliness which exists between the shopkeeping class and the patrons results in developments of which we know nothing in this country. We should smile at the tradesman who affixed a notice in his window saying that "his wife was not very well that day" or that "his father was dead." In China, in addition to such written announcements, in creased publicity is afforded by white or ash-colored streamers being suspended from the signboards.

The signboards are also used to record the death of an emperor. This is done by putting the board with its letters in gaudy red and gold into mourning. The paper with which the sides of the board are covered is not black, as it would be with us, but green and in order that business shall not be interfered with the green paper is dotted all over with the house's name. But the loyalty and grief of the shopkeeper are testified to by two streamers on which is inscribed: "Kuo kshio," "The kingdom mourns." On the occasion of a new ruler the mourning streamers are changed for red ones—a color in China symbolical of joy. The display of bunting outside Chinese shops always strikes the European as strange, but it serves its purpose.

We shall have our work cut out when the time comes to destroy the popularity of the candle in China. This is how the candle leaders, a mighty imaginative body it would seem, invest their dips with poetry. After detailing the varieties they deal in the announcement proceeds: "At eventide the mandate came from courts of Han. On hearing that mighty name the scholars hurried to the tower and studied there by candlelight."

Dyers in China may be expert, but they are not modest. "We deal in kingfisher and dark blues, also double blacks. We rival in our workmanship Celestial manufacturers."

Another dyer, after declaring that the public should deal only at the sign, allows them to infer that he is alluding to his own by stating that his is the "double-headed Chiang fengt phoenix." Although there are over 1,000,000 shops in China, it is safe to say no two signs are alike.

As the Chinese are a strange mixture of good sense and superstition, strange scenes are to be witnessed in the shops. The materials of which a prescription is composed, having been made use of, the refuse is carefully deposited in the middle of the street by the shopkeeper and his customer, in the belief that if the mess is sniffed at by the horse on which the spirit of the "Tien-i star" rides the result will be certain to be favorable to the patient. The "Tien-i star," or "Celestial cure," is invariably believed to prowl the streets nightly in order to watch over those who have been ailing and sick.

## AN IRISH JAUNTING CAR.

[Kate Douglas Wiggin, in November Atlantic.]

A long line of vehicles, outside cars and cabs, some of them battered and shaky, others sufficiently well looking, was gathering on two sides of the green, for Dublin, you know, is "the car-drivingest city in the world." Francesca and I had our first experience yesterday. It is easy to tell the stranger, stiff, decorous, terrified, clutching the rail with one or both hands, but we took for our model a pretty Irish girl, who looked like nothing so much as a bird on a swaying bough. It is no longer called the "jaunting," but the outside car, and there is another charming word lost to the world. There was formerly an inside car, too, but it is almost unknown in Dublin, though still found in some of the smaller towns. An outside car has its wheels outside. This definition was given a vehicle, but an inside car carries its wheels outside. This definition was given us by an Irish driver, but lucid definition is not perhaps an Irishman's strong point. It is clearer to say that the passenger sits outside of the wheels on the one, inside on the other.

There are seats for two persons over each of the two wheels, and a "dickey" for the driver in front, should he need to use it. Ordinarily he sits on one side, driving, while you perch on the other, and thus you jog along, each seeing your own side of the road, and discussing the topics of the day across the "well," as the covered-in centre of the car is called. There are those who do not agree with its champions who call it "Cupid's own conveyance;" they find the seat too small for two, yet feel it a bit unsociable when the companion occupies the opposite side. To me a modern Dublin car with rubber tires and a good Irish horse is the jolliest conveyance in the universe; there is a liveliness, an irresponsible gayety, in the spring and sway of it; an ease in the half-lounging position against the cushions, a unique charm in "traveling edgeways" with your feet planted on the step. You must not be afraid of a car if you want to enjoy it. Hold the rail if you must, at first, though it's just as bad form as clinging to your horse's mane while riding in the Row. Your driver will take all the chances that a crowded thoroughfare gives him; he would scorn to leave more than an inch between your feet and a Guinness's beer dray; he will shake your flounces and furbelows in the very windows of the passing trams, but he is beloved by the gods, and nothing ever happens to him.

GOSHEN, ILL.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

## THE FASTEST CRAFT IN THE WORLD.

Designed with the intention of making her the fastest craft in the world, torpedo boat Arrow was launched yesterday at Ayer's shipyard at Nyack-on-the-Hudson. She is guaranteed to make 42 miles an hour, and it is hoped that her maximum speed will approach 50 miles. She has not been built for the government, but was designed and constructed under contract with Charles R. Flint, who, it is said, has built the craft for a South American government. Mr. Flint himself, however, who is president of the American Ordnance Company, does not confirm this report.

The Arrow, which seems like a thick darning needle, has a bow as sharp as a knife-blade, and one which offers the least possible resistance to the water. She is 130 feet long on the water line, and has a beam of only 12 feet 6 inches. She is modeled somewhat on the lines of destroyer Bailey of the United States navy, and her engines, made by Wright of Newark, are as powerful as those carried by many ocean liners. They are quadruple expansion, and are of 2,000 horse-power each. The two torpedo tubes with which she is equipped are 14 inches, and she mounts four one-pounder Hotchkiss guns. Later she will be provided with a McLean gun, which has no recoil, and which fires 500 shots a minute. She will carry 25 men.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. W. S. Wells returned to New York this morning.

—Letter Carrier Joseph A. Carr is on his annual vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Seabury, Jr., have returned from Fanwood, N. J.

—The flags on the station of the New York Yacht Club were removed for the season today.

—Rev. William Miller of Swansea, Mass., is here to visit his daughter, Mrs. James F. Marden.

—Mrs. Perry Belmont, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Cleveland, returned from New York last night.

—Mr. Abram T. Anthony, recently injured by a stone falling on his foot, is able to be about with the aid of crutches.

—A solemn high mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, in honor of All Souls' day.

—Twenty-five more carloads of ashes for the new sidewalks have been received and some are being unloaded in the freight yard.

—Some rather pretty lithographic cards with pictures of the two Republican candidates for Congress have been distributed about town.

—Inasmuch Circle of King's Daughters will hold a sale of home-made candy and fancy articles at Miss Hazard's on Broadway tomorrow afternoon.

—M. J. Horan was arrested this morning for selling liquor to a minor. He pleaded not guilty and gave bail for his appearance in court tomorrow.

—Mate William H. Bartley will leave for his new duty at New York Tuesday evening next, remaining here to cast his vote for President. He will take his family with him to reside in Brooklyn.

—At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island branch of the Women's Auxiliary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Providence yesterday Mrs. E. H. Potter of this city was elected one of the vice presidents.

—The next annual session of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in April 1901, will be held with the First Church in Taunton, of which Rev. J. F. Cooper, formerly of Middletown, is now pastor.

—The report in the News yesterday of the marriage of Miss Annie Gould Anthony of Portsmouth to Mr. Stephen P. Vars of this city is incorrect. It was received in the usual way and was printed on what was considered reliable authority.

—Workmen are engaged in putting in a new foundation for the freight derrick in the Old Colony freight yard. It will be considerably to the east of Washington street and will be more readily accessible for cars and teams than in its present location.

—The Men's League of the First Presbyterian Church will give a reception to Rev. George Whitefield Mead, pastor of the church, this evening. Refreshments will be served and the following program rendered: Piano selections, Mr. Mobbert; recitation, Mr. William H. ...; song, Mr. R. Munroe; cornet solo, Mr. Washburn; recitation, Mr. A. B. Lamb; ..., Mr. Leonard.

—Mrs. William Astor will probably give her annual dance or ball shortly after the beginning of the new year. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who are expected to remain at their Rhinebeck home, "Ferncliffe," until some time in December, with occasional trips to Aiken, have planned to sail for Europe about January 9. Mrs. William Astor will go to Europe early in February.

—Mrs. T. Shaw Safe left her automobile standing on Barney street yesterday afternoon, and much to her surprise it "ran away." It was seen coming down the street at a rattling pace by the employes of G. P. Lawton's livery stables, who closed the big doors just as the machine was about to enter, and thus saved serious results. The stable door and the automobile were slightly damaged. Mrs. Safe called at the stable today and agreed to pay the expense of repairs.

## THE WORLD'S GREAT CABLES.

### Submarine Communication With Far-Off Lands Rapid and Cheap.

Some interesting facts are published concerning the world's great cables. For instance, the one laid in Ceylon in 1857, measuring 3,298 miles, weighed 2¾ tons per mile, and in some parts rests no fewer than 40 fathoms beneath the surface. The entire cable weighs over 9,000 tons. In 1866 was laid the Atlantic cable which measures 1,896 miles and has a total weight of over 5,300 tons; while the cable which connects Hong Kong with Shanghai, which was laid in the year 1871 and which measures 1,460 miles, weighs close on 4,000 tons. Thus we can see that cables are of various weights, according to the depth at which they had to be laid and the number of cores to each cable. Tasmania was connected with Australia in 1869 by a cable weighing 342 tons and laid in some parts at the great depth of 75 fathoms. It seems a strange thing to say, yet it is a fact, that cables can be transmitted much more quickly than formerly. Of course, this does not mean than the actual time taken by the electric current to pass along the wires has been lessened, but merely that the arrangements for receiving and transmitting messages have been brought to a higher state of perfection, with the result that much time has been saved.

A quarter of a century ago code messages had not been invented, and the average length of the messages carried by the great companies was 35 words each, whereas nowadays it is only 11. Against this, however, it must be borne in mind that 2,400,000 messages are transferred annually by cable to the Far East, as against 425,000 five and twenty years ago. The general system of tariffs in vogue in the early days was a charge based upon a message of 20 words, with a proportionate increase for every 10 words. This system lasted until 1876, when alterations agreed to at the St. Petersburg conference were brought into operation, and all messages exchanged at so much a word.

A good idea of the changes which have taken place in the matter of cost may be had from the following table of charges made for ordinary messages by the Eastern Extension Company from the opening of the line to Australia in 1871 to the present days.

Thus it will be seen that the rates had to be raised at certain periods; but on the whole the process of reduction has been rapid. Today one can cable from London to Madagascar for $1.16 a word, while $1.25 a word is the average rate to the east coast of Africa, the charges to the west coast ranging from 20 cents to $2.50. Rates in Asia vary widely—from 17 cents a word to Turkey to $2.60 to Korea. British Guiana is the most expensive of our possessions to communicate with by cablegram, the charge being $3.70 a word.

All things considered, it is marvelous how cheaply we can communicate with our fellows in far off lands by means of the submarine cables. The most important of the great cables which encircle the earth today have been laid during the last 30 years, for in 1870 there was no cable to China, Australia, South Africa or South America. It seems hard to believe that such a short while ago these places could be communicated with only by letter, for the man in the street has grown so accustomed to read in his morning's paper of events which happened on the "other side" of the world only a few hours ago that he seldom reflects on the ingenuity which enables him to do so. Yet a glance at any day's issue will acquaint him with the remarkable fact that distance makes no difference to the promptness with which events are recorded, for by means of cablegrams are published accounts of what happened 10,000 miles away at midnight, side by side with the speeches delivered in his own city.

## CONCERNING MARK TWAIN.

[T. S. Watson, in Harper's Weekly.]

Mark Twain arrived home from Europe recently. He said that he had been gone nine years, which seems improbable, but he accounted for all the intervening time, admitting that he passed through this country in 1895 on his way to Australia, and lectured every night from New York to San Francisco. Half of 1891 he spent in France and Germany, 1892 in Florence, 1893 and 1894 in France, 1895 and 1896 on his travels, 1897 and 1898 and 1899 in London and Vienna and Sweden, and now he comes from England. It was in 1895 that he formally began the labor of paying $80,000 of the debts of Charles L. Webster & Co. He accomplished it in a little more than two years. He may be a rich man again by this time. He admitted that he was rich enough to decline an offer of $50,000 for 100 lectures.

Rich or poor, Mr. Clemens is a very much respected man, and is mightily welcome home. He means to spend the winter in New York and to go to Hartford when he gets ready in the spring, and to work at his trade as the spirit moves him. He is a man of sentiment and a remarkably durable, sturdy and well disciplined sentiment it is. Having assisted General Grant to demonstrate how deep a financial pit an honorable and able man may work out of, he has given the world a remarkable supplementary illustration of the same thing on his own account. The only sad thing about him is that he has become almost too exalted and exemplary a person to joke about. But he can joke about himself still, and that's a comfort.

## FARMING AT A PROFIT.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

The visit of ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin to Georgia is an event in our history. In his own state the ex-governor made a remark in politics, but this has been completely eclipsed by the light which he has shed upon the cow. When he saw the prodigality of nature going to waste, while people complained of poverty Mr. Hoard reflected that the utilization of waste resources would make any nation rich. The cow, her product of calf, milk butter and cheese, the hog, the myriad uses to which he could be put; the sheep, with meat for the goat and wool-clip for the princess—in all these Mr. Hoard beheld wealth and affluence. The farmers of Georgia should turn out to hear the story which the distinguished visitor from Wisconsin has to tell. He will convince them that they will have no occasion to visit the Klondike to find success in life.

A chronometer with a glass balance spring was tested at Greenwich many years ago. Surprise has been expressed that this should have been forgotten, for the spring proved successful, with the advantage over metal of requiring very little compensation. This spring, like those of steel, seems to gain in elasticity after some months of use.

## SCREEN DOOR TRUST DISSOLVES.

### Decides to Quit Business After a Year's Experience.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—The Continental Company, Ltd., the National Screen Door & Window Screen Trust, formed about a year ago in Detroit, has closed up its business. The principal firms in the combination were the Wabash Screen Door Company, Rhinelander, Wis.; the A. J. Phillips Company, Fenton, Mich.; the Cortland Door & Window Screen Company, Cortland, N. Y.; the McLaren & Sprague Company, Toledo; the American Screen Company, Adrian, Mich.; the Porter Screen Manufacturing Company, Burlington, Vt., and the Owosso Manufacturing Company, Owosso, Mich.

M. Kemp, of the board of directors, makes the following statement: "After a year's experience as a combination we decide to quit rather than build up further competition. On account of outside firms who have created a prejudice against us we thought it best to dissolve at once. Everything has been harmonious among the firms interested in the trust. The combination did a business during the first year of $1,500,000 in the United States and Canada."

## GOOD CATCHES.

### Pacific Whaling Company's Steamers Report a Successful Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Captain Oscar J. Humphrey of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company has arrived here from Port Clarence and reports that the whalers have been quite successful this year. The catch to October 11 was as follows: Grampus 13, Alexander 7, William Baylies 7, Narwhal 3, Bow Head 1, Fearless 2, Beluga 1½, Karluk ..., Jeanette 7, Belvedere 1.

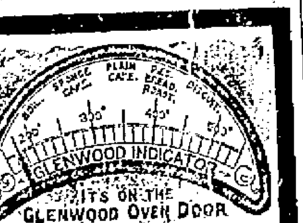
The fleet is now due and may be expected any day. Three of the steamers have sailed for Herschel island and will spend the winter in the ice. They are the Narwhal, Bow Head and Beluga. The rest are coming home. The Beluga arrived at Bailey island with schooner Sophia Sutherland in tow.

## SMALLPOX NEAR DAWSON.

### Indications of a Serious Outbreak During the Winter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, Yukon territory, in a report just received, dated a month ago, reports several new cases of small pox in the pest house below Dawson, and says it looks as if there might be a serious outbreak of this disease at Dawson this winter.

Don't Open Oven Door




that's the old fashioned way. A glance at the Glenwood Oven Heat Indicator shows the exact heat in the oven, and when baking tells when to open or close drafts. It Makes Cooking Easy.

GLENWOOD

Walsh Bros., Newport, R. I.

Kid Gloves.

We have our fall line of kid gloves in stock and take pride in saying that they are equal to any in the market. Our line comprises mocha and pique gloves at

$1 per pair.

A ticket in Silver Chest No. 3 with every 25c. worth of goods purchased.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

GOOD DRY

Storage for Carriages

FLUDDER BROS.,

15 BEACH STREET.

"Add nothing but water"

—TO—

"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR

And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.

FOR SALE BY

A. & H. G. HAMMETT,

Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.

Yard and Store 321 & 317 Thames Street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

For Autumn and Winter,

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Hats, Frames, Ornaments and Millinery Novelties.

G. H. KIRBY, 80 BROADWAY.

Pelham Millinery Parlors

F. N. DAWLEY, 27 Pelham St.

AUTUMN EXHIBITION OF ALL THE Latest Millinery Models.

FELT HATS

In all colors and a great variety of shapes for 75c., at

S. F. LANGLEY'S, 40 BROADWAY.

PATTERN HATS AND NOVELTIES.

$25 in gold to be drawn Dec. 21. A ticket given with every 50c. purchase.

N. L. MASON, 18 BROADWAY

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston.

Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St.

DRUGGISTS.

Cold Facts.

Most colds are contracted through carelessness.

The commonest carelessness is the neglect to wear proper clothing.

The one absolutely necessary garment in winter is a CHEST PROTECTOR.

We have them from 75c. up.

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist, 106 Broadway.

Blackberry Cordial.

This cordial is highly recommended as an efficient and pleasant astringent remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints and diseases of like character. Blackberry Root and Catechu are both well known; these in combination with Wine and Compound Elixir of Pepsin form an exceedingly active remedy.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Washington Sq.

USE

DOWNING'S RUM AND QUININE,

For the Hair.

An elegant toilet preparation for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair—rendering it soft and glossy, curing all diseases of the scalp, free from all irritating matter; it softens the hair when hard or dry; acting upon the roots, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.

Downing Bros., Pharmacists,

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

228 THAMES STREET.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in natural and artificial ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.

Telephone 371-2.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

Fast Twin-Screw Service.

PALATIAL STEAMERS

Modern, Safe, Fast, Average Voyage under 7 Days.

Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool

Sailing from B. & M. R.R. Docks as follows:

| COMMONWEALTH. | NEW ENGLAND. |
| --- | --- |
| 13,000 tons. | 11,600 tons. |
| Nov. 14 and Dec. 12. | Nov. 7 and Dec. 5. |

Saloon Passage $60 and upwards; 2d cabin $37.50; 3d class low rates. For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 77 State St., Boston, Mass., or J. L. Greene, M. S. Holm, 180 Thames St., G. Denniston, 117 Thames St., Newport.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

GEO. F. WOODWARD, Agt. N.Y., N.H. & H.R.R. or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

H. L. JERNEGAN, Gen'l. Freight Agent.

PROVISIONS.

Rhode Island Turkeys, Fresh Killed Game, Table Eggs a Specialty.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

102 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

"WILL THAT BE ENOUGH SIR? OR MADAM?"—

We cut you just the sizes and weights of roast, steak, cutlet or chop you order; but our meats are so well liked you'll better get plenty while you're at it.

Our chickens and Fowl will arrive Friday and will be sold cheaper than any place in the city; Pork to roast will be sold at cost for Friday and Saturday. Fresh Shoulder Hams, Fresh Pigs' Feet, Blood Puddings, and Salt Spare Ribs, will be found in stock.

Come early to avoid the rush.

LEVI NORBURY.

Telephone 155-2. Cor. Thames & Marlboro Sts.

The Celebrated

Sweet Briar Hams

FOR OUR

Philadelphia and New York Trade.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

Telephone 240

MICHAEL'S

Pate de foie Gras

In tins and terrines. All sizes.

Pates au Naturel, Pates en Croute, Mauviettes, Financiere Caille, etc.

—AT—

Sea Side Market.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Flowering

Bulbs!

ever offered in this city is now ready to plant and for sale at

The GEO. A. WEAVER CO'S,

Newport, R. I.

For the cheapest and most desirable

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Thames Street,

Telephone 266-3

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

**Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.**

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.

OCTOBER 1, 1900.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:00, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 A. M., (U. S. Mail); 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

**Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.**

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 50c.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

**Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.**

Leave Everett Street—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 A. M. 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, *11:15 P. M.

Leave Fall River—**6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 A. M. 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

** Not run Sundays.

* To Portsmouth only.

More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

**For Block Island.**

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

**Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.**

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1900

| LEAVE | A M | P M | P M | P M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Newport, | *10:00 | *1:20 | *1:10 | *7:25 |
| Providence, arrive, | 11:50 | 2:18 | 5:50 | 9:20 |
| Boston, arr., | 1:18 | 5:00 | 7:20 | 11:00 |
| New York, arr., | 4:30 | 6:55 | 11:00 | B |
| | P M | P M | P M | P M |
| LEAVE | A M | A M | A M | P M |
| New York, | *12:02 | *5:00 | *10:02 | *1:02 |
| Boston, | | 10:02 | 1:02 | 3:00 |
| Providence, | | 11:11 | 2:10 | 4:15 |
| Newport, arr., | 6:35 | 1:01 | 4:00 | 6:45 |
| | A M | P M | P M | P M |

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:00 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 11:52 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. C. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

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BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,

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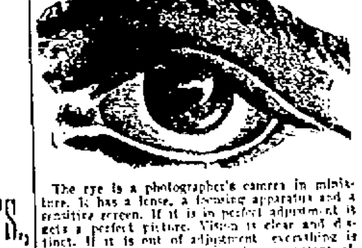
THE EYE.



The eye is a photographer's camera in miniature. It has a lense, a focusing apparatus and a sensitive screen. If it is in perfect adjustment it gets a perfect picture. Vision is clear and distinct. If it is out of adjustment everything is blurred. It is necessary to make a constant effort in order to see at all. The strain upon the focusing power is too great. Pain in the eyes, impaired vision and headaches are the results. It is our business to put these eyes in adjustment and bring them to a perfect focus. We have all the appliances necessary for doing this work accurately.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a colored woman, place as cook or day's work. Address or call at 60 West Broadway.

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, situation as child's nurse. Is first-class seamstress. Box 43, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A maid to take care of an invalid lady and to sew. Apply at 77 Rhode Island Ave.

WANTED—A girl to assist with light housework; white preferred. Apply at 9 Pine street.

WANTED—A woman for general housework. Apply at 51 Division street.

WANTED—A strong boy, 15 or 16 years of age, to make himself generally useful. Apply at Box 15, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of three adults; a good cook desired. Call at once. Mrs. Ella M. Cherry, care Mrs. Neuman, corner Rhode Island avenue and Tyler street.

WANTED—Hustling young man can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Penn.

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STRAYED—Or stolen, bay mare. Notify T. Samways, 313 Long wharf.

LOST—Borrowed from the News Office, last year, two sinker moulds. Will whoever has these moulds please return them to, or notify the Daily News Office, as the moulds are wanted by the owner?

LOST—An uncut emerald, with pear-shaped pearl pendant. Liberal reward. No questions asked. Return to 152 Bellevue avenue.

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TO LET—A seven-room cottage. 20 State St.

TO LET—Nice tenement of six rooms, No. 9 Hall avenue; rent $8 per month. Apply at 8 Mann avenue.

WANTED—By a lone woman, an unfurnished room for one person; no objections to a good attic room. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

TO LET—The lower flat in house 26 Church street. Has modern conveniences. Apply to A. G. Greene, 32 Church street.

TO LET—Cottage and stable, 18 Malbone avenue, with all modern improvements. Possession Nov. 1. Apply to Gibson Brothers, Malbone avenue.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with good board, furnace heat, gas and bath; terms from $5. 30 High street (between Church and Mary).

TO LET—Flat; six rooms, bath, furnace; separate entrance; centrally located. Rent $15. Box 6, Daily News Office.

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TO LET—Upper part of house at 11 Central court. Modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

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Will remain open during the fall to accommodate guests desiring to remain late in the season.

L. M. LINFIELD Pro rietor.

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## STRICKEN SHIPS.

### What Becomes of the Skimmers of the Sea and Their Treasure Trove.

[Margherita Arline Hamm, in New York Post.]

Ships are like men. Some are stricken in youth; others in middle age, and a few pass away after many years. When man comes to an end there is always a burial place; but the ship's only cemetery is the deep sea. If in its youth it runs ashore on a lee coast, or if in its old age it is condemned as unseaworthy, it meets the same fate—to be broken up and sold as old junk. This destiny, though prosaic, is popular to that small class in the community known as "marine junkmen." It is not a numerous guild; it is confined to the great seaports, but it is thrifty, wide-awake and frequently buys, unseen in New York, some craft which has been lost on the Jersey sands or the New England granite shores.

The metropolis is, of course, the headquarters of this queer folk. They have little offices on South and West streets, and many have so-called yards on the water-front. There is no special district which they favor above others. There are a few yards on the East river, some over in Jersey City, some in Brooklyn, and others on the North river, the Sound, and Staten Island. The dealers are usually old sailors or ship carpenters; but in their new calling they develop odd knowledges and business traits. They are of various nationalities, but, as might be imagined, the shrewdest are the down-Easters—whether Yankee or Bluenose, it matters not. Next to these are the Irish-Americans and English, and of late years a few Italians have entered the calling.

While ships are all alike to landlubbers, except in size and rig, they present vast differences to these sea junkmen. At a glance they can make a valuation of a ship which will come within 20 per cent of its real worth, and how they haggle with the captain, owner or ship's husband! They are not delicate in their language, when it comes to chaffering. Good round Saxon oaths, strange Italian curses and the brutal blasphemy of the fo'castle are mixed up in a way that would cause each particular hair of a devout man's head to stand on end, but which fall upon a captain's ears like a strain of familiar music. Sometimes, instead of buying outright, they take a ship on shares; but woe to the credulous captain or agent who enters into this kind of a bargain! The receipts are all correct, but the expenses are usually bewildering. The junkman employs every relative he has in dismantling the craft, and puts in a bill for labor and time that often eats up the entire proceeds.

The masts and rigging range greatly in value. Some masts, especially compound ones, braced with steel or wrought iron, are often in admirable condition after 30 or 40 years of use, and require only cleaning and a few repairs to become marketable at a fair price. The yards and bowsprits, tiller wheels, and rudders often display the same longevity. The rigging is usually a good investment, particularly the stays, whether made of wire rope or of old-fashioned tarred hemp. Sails vary greatly, but even the oldest and poorest can usually be sold to the brick sloops, lime schooners and other craft which ply Long Island sound or the Hudson river. The galley and the cabin cut a fair figure in these deliberations. The stoves and kitchen-ware can be readily sold to other vessels or to dealers in second-hand goods ashore. Cabins may prove a small bonanza to the speculator; many of them are built of the finest woods, carved and gilded. The weathering they have received for years has brought out all the beauty of the grain, and has dried them until they are as compact and resilient as an ancient violin. They are bought eagerly by the makers of antique furniture, and reappear in a few months as colonial book-cases, Revolutionary bedsteads and Puritan secretaries.

When it comes to the hull the average speculator is inclined to bide his time and look out for a profitable opportunity. Of late years there has grown up a disposition towards utilizing the staunch hulks as colliers. Occasionally a small hull can be sold as a bethel or a houseboat, and sometimes it can be floated at high tide upon one of the marshes or low shores around New York, and there sold to an ambitious shop-keeper or saloon proprietor. If it is sold for the latter purpose the buyer first removes the copper and everything detachable. Copper nowadays is worth 16 cents a pound, and copper sheathing always finds a quick sale. Even on a small ship it is worth over $100, and on larger vessels it often brings handsome sums. The number of hulks which have been sold, beached and utilized as residences or for trade is much larger than is commonly supposed. They can be found here and there upon both sides of the Hudson river, the East river, the Sound, Newark bay, the Arthur Kill and Raritan bay. They make comfortable homes, and have the rich perfume of the sea about them which no whitewash or paint will ever remove. If the speculator finds no customer for the hull he breaks it up and disposes of it as timber.

Very little goes to waste. The value depends upon the wood employed in the construction. All old ships are like Joseph's coat of many colors. They have been repaired in many ports, and often contain a score of various woods. The knees are usually hackmatack, and the ribs of oak, the planking of pine and oak. But in the repair yards of the globe all sorts of other woods are used. Among them may be found mahogany and iron-wood, teak, pitch pine and cedar, and sometimes rosewood and ebony. The wise speculator goes over every piece of lumber. If one of them proves a precious wood he can dispose of it at high figures. Even oak, after 30 or 40 years, is, when disfigured, twice as valuable as when it is new. Any cabinet maker is only too glad to purchase a huge oak beam which has sailed 10 or 20 times around the globe.

It is not the age alone that has improved the quality of the fibre, but the straining and wrenching of the vessel by the sea, the chemical action of the bilge water and of many kinds of cargoes. Some planks and veneers made from an oak beam which had been part of a ship 80 years ago were exhibited a few years at a fashionable furniture store on Broadway, and attracted general notice from the exquisite coloring and beautiful grain. Equally striking were beams of mahogany taken from a bark which was engaged in the sugar trade between New York and Cuba in the 40's and 50's. The years and the traffic had contracted the pores and deepened the color until it looked as superb in its chromatic intensity as an antique sang de boeuf Chinese vase. It was made into a cabinet, and has today a place of honor in the drawing-room of a wealthy New York family.

Aged teak rivals ebony in color, but surpasses it in strength, beauty and durability. Beams and planks in good condition can be sold to shipyards and to the lumber dealers. That which is too cracked or disfigured is purchased easily by the kindling-wood manufacturers. In the old days the iron bolts gave much trouble to the workingmen who broke up the craft, but an ingenious Italian showed that by wetting them with crude petroleum or kerosene they could be removed without difficulty, no matter how thick the rust of the years. These go to the dealers in old iron, and at the present time, when the steel prices are so high, give a very fair return to the seller. Anchors and chains retain some market value to the very last. They rarely go to the dealer in old metal, but are cleaned, painted and stored away for future use.

The dunnage and inner planking are taken by house builders for scaffolding, by lumber yards, and last of all, by the kindling-wood men. With iron vessels, especially steamers, there is less speculation and less variety. The hulls are utilized for colliers, and today at least 50 may be seen in the bay or the adjacent waters. The engines are not very salable. They are usually antiquated, and are sold to dealers in steel or to machine shops. Where the hull is broken up it becomes old iron, and brings seldom more than half a cent a pound. Modern trade is frugal, and even avaricious. Just as a miser preserves his rags, although they have little or no value, so Dame Commerce tries to keep her ships and steamships at work until they fall to pieces or founder through sheer weakness.

Sometimes queer discoveries are made in breaking up an ancient craft. Between the inner and outer planking is a wide space which runs from the main deck down sometimes to the keelson. Into this drunkards often drop their belongings, thieves their booty, criminals the evidences of their guilt, and mischievous men the spoil of their victims. A bark broken up near Staten Island yielded treasure trove of this sort in the shape of a bag of gold and silver, of which the latest date on the coin was 1855. A brig which was dismembered at Red Hook in South Brooklyn yielded a ghastlier find. It consisted of manacles and shackles almost eaten away by the bilge water, and yet retaining enough of their pristine appearance to show that they had been engaged in the African slave trade. In a brigantine over at Weehawken there were the bones of a human arm and leg far down near the ship's well. Whether they represented some forgotten crime or the prank of some playful sailor will never be known. Knives and pistols, swords and daggers are often found in this ancient hiding-place as are pieces of dress goods and other materials which seamen tried to smuggle, but hid for ever in order to avoid detection. The day of the speculator is declining. Ships are growing stronger and more durable, steel is replacing iron and wood, and the 10,000-tonner is driving the small fry from the race. It is only a question of time before there will be no more old ships to break up, and when the skimmers of the sea will live and toil until the sea swallows them, or some rocky coast crushes them as though they were gigantic egg-shells.

## A JAPANESE KINDERGARTEN.

[Anna Northend Benjamin, in St. Nicholas.]

"Yoshien" is the Japanese word for kindergarten. No large Japanese city is without one, and the small pupils who attend them are taught in the kindergartens in the United States. But though the instruction, the music and the games are the same, there are many other ways in which the Japanese kindergarten differs from those in other countries. The school building is almost always of Japanese architecture, of one story, the walls of board and plaster, and the roof made with slate-colored tiles. Inside the rooms are much larger than in an ordinary Japanese house, and the floors are covered with straw mats. In winter it is very cold, and the kindergartens are not heated as are ours. Sometimes, in the bitter cold weather, there will be nothing but a brazier—called a hibachi—containing two or three small sticks of charcoal to warm a large room. But the Japanese are used to cold during the winter, and do not understand how we can be comfortable with so much heat in our houses.

The children are brought to the school in the morning by their mothers, or by an older sister, or a nursemaid named an amah. Before entering the front door they slip off their high wooden shoes, called geta, and put their feet into straw sandals. There are shelves for the geta at both sides of the entrance, and when these are full the little wooden shoes are laid in a neat row in front of the steps. This looks very strange to the American visitor.

When the children go inside to the large room, where the circle is marked on the floor, they make a deep bow to each one of the teachers, bending their bodies forward from their waists, head and all, in the most grave and courteous manner. This is the Japanese way of bowing, and a child is taught to do it as soon as he can walk. When, a little later, one of the girls has taken the gifts to distribute among the scholars sitting at the tables, she makes one of these low bows as she delivers the gift to each one, and receives a bow in return.

When noon comes the children march into a long room where their lunch or bento boxes are laid out at each one's place, and beside each of these is a pair of chop-sticks. Each little lunch box contains several compartments, one on top of the other, and these have been carefully filled by the mother at home, one with snow-white rice, one with some little pieces of meat or pickles to eat with it, and the third with some tiny bits of sponge cake. Tea is made at the school, very weak, and served in small blue bowls at each place. This is without either sugar or milk for that is the custom in Japan. No meal is complete without this tea. When the signal is given the boxes are opened and the chopsticks make very rapid excursions to all the eager little mouths.

The pretty dress of the children and their courteous manners make the Japanese kindergarten the most picturesque in the world. Every child is dressed in a long kimono of some bright colors, with flowing sleeves. Around the waist is a sash, called an obi. Their straight black hair is cut in fantastic ways, like that of the Japanese dolls that belong to some American children. Here are some of the pupils' names: Miss Perfume, Miss Silk Umbrella, Miss Arrow Island, Miss Prune, Miss In the Bamboo; Mr. High Tree, Mr. Mountain, Mr. Long-tall-tiger, Mr. Middle-of-the-field; Mr. Before-the-river and Mr. Three Valleys. Of course these names are all in Japanese, and I have given them translated into English.

## NEW THEORY OF COLDS.

[London Mail.]

Did it ever occur to a sufferer from what is called "an influenza cold" to ask why that unpleasant visitor suspends its attentions to a very large extent during the night?

Thus writes "M. D." to the Daily Mail. He points out that the running at the nose entirely ceases during the hours of darkness, and precisely for the reason that they are hours of darkness, and the actinic rays affect those organs which cause the flux. A cold of this kind is proverbially worse in the evening, for the simple reason that the rays of artificial light are more pungent than those of the natural luminary.

"The deduction from these premises," the doctor adds, "is that the sufferer from an influenza cold should, in conjunction with any other remedies, remain in a partially darkened room during the day, and retire to bed 'ere the evening lamps are lighted.' These subsidiary measures, which may be properly grouped under the generic term of 'actinic,' will be found to supplement in the most satisfactory manner the action of medicinal appliances."


What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

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CHASE'S Dyspepsia Cure

A positive specific for all forms of dyspepsia, heartburn, gastritis, waterbrash, fermentation of food, ulceration or threatened cancer of the stomach, and all disorders arising from an impaired digestive system.

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Are You Troubled with Dyspepsia?

Or have you stomach trouble in any form? If so, Chase's Dyspepsia Cure will interest you. It is not a cure-all, or a so-called cure. It is a positive cure for all stomach disorders.

A SINGLE DOSE GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

We do not claim that it will cure a severe case in a week, but we do assure you freedom from all distress from the very first tablespoonful. If taken as directed it will positively cure the most chronic case in a short time.

Chase's Dyspepsia Cure

will positively and permanently cure any and every case of stomach trouble that is curable. IT NEVER FAILS!

50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

It is a liquid remedy. For sale by all druggists or write us.

CHASE MFG. CO. - Newburgh, N. Y.

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Is the food cooked at

The Philadelphia Restaurant and Lunch Cafe,

165 THAMES STREET.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

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Broadway Restaurant,

20 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

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EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

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## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, Wall Street—The stock market opened steady, with Atchison preferred at 73⅝, Burlington 127½, Baltimore & Ohio 74⅝, Brooklyn Transit 61, Continental Tobacco 27½, Federal Steel 37½, Louisville 75, Missouri Pacific 55⅛, Northern Pacific 56⅜, People's Gas 93⅜, Rock Island 108¼, Sugar 122¼, Southern preferred 59½, Southern Pacific 37¼, Tennessee Coal 54½, Tobacco 96½, and Union Pacific 61.

10—All of the foreign markets were closed today, and speculative sentiment was unsettled in the opening here in the absence of the accumulated direction from that source. Changes as a rule were insignificant both ways in the active stocks. An exception was Manhattan, which declined a sharp fraction. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie fell 7 points from the last sale, and Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred lost 2.

11—Pennsylvania bought in blocks of 1,000 shares and upward, and quickly crossed 136. Purchases by the shorts started a general rise, in which Kansas City Southern preferred, American Express, Manhattan and Colorado Southern second preferred advanced a point. There was not much stock on offer and prices rose easily on small purchases. Reading second preferred reacted a point.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 3 @ 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 @ 6 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.84 for demand and at $4.80⅝ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.81 @ ½, and $4.85; commercial bills, $4.79½ @ 80; silver certificates, 64¼ @ 5¼; bar silver, 64½; Mexican dollars, 50½; government bonds, steady. Fluctuations in the prominent stocks were unimportant during the second hour, and the market was duller than for weeks. In the inactive quarter Evansville & Terre Haute preferred declined 2 points and Glucose Sugar prefer. 1 1½. Pressed Steel Car preferred rose a point. Just before noon increased selling carried prices down a sharp fraction. Bonds were sluggish, but steady.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

| | Noon. |
|---|---|
| Atchison | 31⅞ |
| Atchison preferred | 73¾ |
| Canada Southern | 53 |
| Chi. B. & Q. | 127⅜ |
| C. C. C. & St. Louis | 62⅛ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 112 |
| Delaware & Lackawanna | 170 |
| Erie | 11¾ |
| Illinois Central | 118⅝ |
| Lake Shore | 210 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 75 |
| Manhattan | 95⅞ |
| Met. Traction | 157⅞ |
| Northern Pacific | 55 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 10 |
| New Jersey Central | 134 |
| New York Central | 132 |
| Northern Pacific | 56⅞ |
| Northern Pacific preferred | 72 |
| Northwestern | 160 |
| Ontario & Western | 21⅝ |
| Oregon Navigation | 42 |
| Reading | 17⅞ |
| Rock Island | 108¼ |
| St. Paul | 115¾ |
| St. Paul preferred | 171½ |
| Southern Pacific | 37⅞ |
| Texas & Pacific | 16¾ |
| Union Pacific | 60⅝ |
| Union Pacific preferred | 75¼ |
| Wabash | 7⅞ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 9¾ |
| Adams Express | 120 |
| Wells, Fargo Express | 127 |
| American Spirits | 1¼ |
| American Tobacco | 96½ |
| Continental Tobacco | 27¼ |
| Continental Tobacco pfd. | 81 |
| General Electric | 143 |
| Lead | 18½ |
| Pacific Mail | 42⅝ |
| Pullman Palace | 188 |
| Sugar Refining | 122 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 54½ |
| U. S. Leather | 11⅝ |
| U. S. Rubber | 31 |
| Western Union | 80⅝ |

| | Closing. |
|---|---|
| Dec. Wheat | 79⅝ |
| May Wheat | 82¼ |
| Dec. Corn | 42¼ |
| May Corn | 41⅞ |
| Am. Car F. Com. | 17¾ |
| Am. Hoop Com. | 22¼ |
| Am. Sugar Com. | 123⅞ |
| Am. S. & W. Com. | 31½ |
| Am. S. & W. Pfd. | 75 |
| Am. Tob. Com. | 96¼ |
| Am. Smltg Com. | 41¼ |
| Am. Tin Plate Pfd. | 82⅞ |
| Am. Ice Com. Ex div. | 31½ |
| Anaconda | 41½ |
| Atchison Com. | 32 |
| Atchison pfd. | 74 |
| Balto. & O. Com. | 75⅛ |
| Balto. & O. Pfd. | 81 |
| Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 60¼ |
| Canada Southern | 53 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 30 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 127½ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 116 |
| Chi. R. I. & Pac. | 108⅝ |
| Col. Fuel & I. | 38¾ |
| Con. Tob. Com. | 27 |
| Del., Lack & W. | 177 |
| Del. & Hudson | 113½ |
| Gt. North'n Pfd. | 161⅝ |
| Fed. Steel Com. | 37½ |
| Fed. Steel Pfd. | 67⅛ |
| Glucose Sugar Pfd. | 100½ |
| Int. Paper Com. | 21 |
| Louis. & Nashv. | 75¼ |
| Manhattan Com. | 96 |
| Met. Traction | 157½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 54⅝ |
| Mo., K. & T. Pfd. | 31½ |
| Nat. Steel Com. | 28⅞ |
| Nat. Tube Pfd. | 98½ |
| N. Y. Central | 132⅝ |
| Norf. & Westn. | 36¼ |
| Nor. Pac. Com. | 57¼ |
| Nor. Pac. Pfd. | 72 |
| Ont. & West. | 21½ |
| Pacific Mail | 42¼ |
| Penna. R. R. | 136 |
| Peo. Gas. (Chgo). | 93½ |
| Pressed Steel | 43 |
| Reading 1st. Pfd. | 57⅞ |
| Rep. I. & S. Com. | 13⅛ |
| Southern Pac. | 38 |
| St. L. & S. F. Pfd. | 36 |
| South'n Ry. Com. | 12¾ |
| South'n. Ry. Pfd. | 55⅛ |
| St. L. & S. W. Com. | 14⅛ |
| St. L. & S. W. Pfd. | 32 |
| Tenn. Coal & I. | 55 |
| Texas Pacific | 16¾ |
| Union Pac. Com. | 61¼ |
| Union Pac. Pfd. | 75¼ |
| U. S. Lea. Com. | 11½ |
| U. S. Lea. Pfd. | 70⅛ |
| U. S. Rubber Com. | 31⅛ |
| Wabash Pfd. | 18½ |
| W. & L. E. Com. | 9¾ |
| W. & L. E. 1st. Pfd. | 48 |
| W. & L. E. 2d. Pfd. | 25 |
| Western Union | 80¾ |


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Barge Berkley has discharged for us a cargo of
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Gilbert Stancliff
A cargo of fresh-mined
OLD CO'S LEHIGH
Coal, in egg and broken sizes, for winter use.
Perry Brothers.


## MEXICAN MERRYMAKING.

### Saint's Day, Formerly a Religious Rite Now a Time for Rejoicing.

[Mexican Herald.]

The time-honored custom of celebrating the saint's day, after some one of which nearly all the large haciendas in Mexico are named, was witnessed recently at one of the principal ranches. This custom was started by the Spaniards as a religious rite, and still retains a great deal of the sentiment, although looked forward to by most as a genuine merrymaking. The extent of the celebration depends on the number of families living on the hacienda and the liberality of the owner, who generally gives a certain sum to one of the leading employes, leaving the matter in his hands to arrange for the greatest amount of enjoyment to his fellow-workmen. A strict account is kept of the way this money is spent, so that there is no dissatisfaction among the others, although the workman enjoying the distinction of being chosen to manage the feast is generally a leading star in the proceedings.

In the recent celebration the ranch house had been beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, with Chinese lanterns hung in rows along the portales. While work was more than usually well attended to the day before one knew that an undercurrent of excitement prevailed in the colony of 60 odd hands, and by 8 o'clock of the day preceding the celebration everything was ready for the short vesper dance which is usually held on the night before the saint's day celebration proper. If the music procured for the occasion is good enough the people of the house generally enjoy a little dance, while all the peons gather in front of the main building and are left entirely to their own devices to make the most of the occasion. This was the case the other night, but, while the inside entertainment was all that could be wished, the attraction of watching the fun outside drew most of the family on the veranda. All the peons of the place, of course, had gathered, from babies in arms to old men and women, and all enjoyed the music and dancing in a quiet way for the two hours to which it was limited.

However, this was only the preliminary for the program of the next day. At 8:30 in the morning mass was heard in the little chapel of the place, the priest and band being paid out of the fund devoted for the occasion. At this mass not only the workpeople and the people of the house attended, but also many from the neighboring haciendas. Particular prayers were said for the success of the hacienda, and altogether a very impressive service was held.

Everything went as usual during the day, but at night the entertainment was given over entirely to the workpeople. Tables had been placed on the lawn in front of the house, on which were immense stacks of candy and fruit; free pulque from the ranch had been procured in quantities, and the major domo had to have several assistants to help him deliver these things, of which the people, old and young, are so fond. System had to be employed in distributing the fruit and candy. As the people passed in front of the tables those appointed as waiters gave to each as much as he or she could conveniently get away with in a day or so. Attempts are always made to work the waiters as many times as possible, and it was amusing to watch the little fellows, especially, dodge through the crowd and start in again, marching up as seriously and innocently as could be with their little shirts bursting with what they had already stowed away inside.

The dancing began about 9 o'clock and lasted until 11, being carried on with vigor the whole of the time by old and young. It doesn't make much difference on these occasions what or who the partner is, so long as the feet are nimble and have good staying powers. If a girl or woman be not available, men and boys dance with each other, the primary object being not to waste the music.

Perfect order, good feeling and politeness prevailed, and after the night was over the people went home feeling better for their recreation and resolved to deserve by their work another fiesta of a like kind when the time comes round.

## CHIVALRY AMONG ANIMALS.

[Contemporary Review.]

The sense of obligation to interfere actively on behalf of the younger or weaker members of their species is widely spread through the animal kingdom. In attempting to capture young pigs which have escaped their pen and are running at large among the herd of perhaps 50 or 60 full-grown hogs it is necessary to be most circumspect in your method of picking up a youngster, for if once his shrill little squeal of distress is raised you will have the entire herd down on you at once, bristles up and horse warcry ringing. It would be most unwise to await the onset, for a half-wild pig, when his blood is up and that danger cry is ringing in his ears, is one of the most reckless and ferocious fighters that can be met with. * * * Cattle have the same curious susceptibility to the cry of a frightened calf, especially in their half-wild condition up on the ranges. To startle suddenly a young calf from its nest in the long grass or the sagebrush upon the plains is one of the earliest experiences that can fall to your lot, if on foot and at any distance from your horse or wagon. The little gentle is almost sure to do one of two things: either to trot confidingly towards you and shamble along after you as though he were your dog, which means that he does you the compliment of mistaking you for his mother; or, with head and tail erect, and rigid with terror, he will give voice to an appalling succession of barking "blarts," totally unlike his ordinary dinner-cry to his mother, and every horned creature within three-quarters of a mile will go fighting-mad at once, and come charging and bellowing down upon you. And woe betide you unless you can reach your horse or wagon before they arrive on the scene!

## MIDDLETOWN.

### Illuminations and Entertainment for the Cavalcade Parade.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Middletown Cavalcade with guests and a band made a very successful parade through the town last evening, starting about 7:15. The line was made up as follows:

Colonel Howard R. Peckham, commanding.

Staff—Colonel Herbert Bliss, Adjutant Frank P. King, Major Francis N. Fullerton and Messrs. Tanner, Kitchen, Fayerweather, Lewis, Peckham, Carlisle and Barry of the Newport McKinley and Roosevelt regiment.

Carriages containing President James H. Comstock, Marshal E. J. Tanner and Messrs. Hugh N. Gifford, Frederick A. Tanner, Theodore H. Bliss, Everett M. Bryant, Henry B. Oxx, Frederick Gladding and Fletcher Lawton of the Twentieth Century Republican Association of Newport.

Newport Military Band.
Middletown Cavalcade.
Troop A, Captain J. Overton Peckham.
Troop B, Captain Harry E. Peckham.
Troop C, Lieutenant Herbert F. Chase.

Along the route nearly every house was illuminated, many with red fire and bonfires and quite a few with fireworks. As the line was passing the home of Mr. R. W. H. Peckham on Honyman hill Mr. Peckham's youngest daughter, a girl of five, came to the front of the line and presented Colonel Howard R. Peckham with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

Among those who decorated along the line of march were C. H. Congdon, Isaac Hazard, Alvin P. Smith, Stephen P. Congdon, Harry E. Peckham, Stewart Ritchie, R. W. H. Peckham, Robert Patterson, Senator A. H. Ward, Howard R. Peckham, Edward Petzka, Philip Peckham, Isaac Peabody, David B. Peabody, George E. Ward, E. Marion Peckham, Johnson Whitman, Robert Wetherell, W. Clarence Peckham, Edward J. Peckham, Arthur L. Peckham, James R. Barker, Howard Peckham, P. Martin Conley, Thomas Ward, Antonio Silvia, Francis Lewis, Alfred Carr, R. S. Peckham, C. S. Peckham, C. S. Peckham, J. Oscar Peckham, Thomas J. Sherman, Benjamin Anthony, Wayland Smith, Charles H. Sisson, Clinton G. Smith, Arthur G. Sisson, R. J. Grinnell, Nathaniel Peckham, Elisha C. Peckham, William V. Hart, F. Pierce, Charles A. Peckham, J. Willis Peckham, Charles Peckham, J. Overton Peckham, Joel Peckham, Edward E. Peckham, Joseph A. Peckham, William Brown, Alanson Spooner, William Sisson, Arthur Brigham, Frederick Smith, George Wyatt, Benjamin Wyatt, Robert Wyatt, James Wyatt, John D. Blair, Mrs. Lydia Wyatt, Abram A. Brown, Ashton Barker, Representative Charles H. Ward, Joseph L. Chase, Lionel H. Peabody, Rev. A. W. Kingsley, Lewis R. Manchester, John H. Manchester, Isaac Albro, G. Herbert Albro, I. Lincoln Sherman, Charles Albro, John T. Carr, Clayton Barker, Mumford Barker, John Spooner, Jr., Mrs. John Spooner, Daniel Chase, Edward Chase, Newton Dennis, William Thurston, Henry M. Wilson, Henry I. Chase, James R. Chase, George R. Chase, Philip Wilbor, and Atmore Hunnewell.

As each house was passed the band played and three cheers were given by each company. On the march a halt was made on Paradise avenue at the house of Councilman Arthur L. Peckham, who distributed cigars. Next a rest was made at Mr. Abram A. Brown's, where the company was saluted with bonfires, red lights, and refreshed with coffee, crackers and cheese. Here all dismounted and the band rendered several selections. The next stop was at Mr. Charles H. Ward's, where Congressman Melville Bull, Postmaster Landers of Newport and the members of the town council—Messrs. A. H. Ward, Arthur L. Peckham, Restcome S. Peckham, Lionel H. Peabody and Henry I. Chase—met the company. Amid rousing cheers, bonfires, fireworks and red fire the company enjoyed another collation of coffee, doughnuts and cigars. During the halt the band again rendered several selections. Here the demonstration was the most enthusiastic of the whole march.

After the company had remounted and proceeded, amid cheers for all the prominent officers, they continued on until Oakland hall in South Portsmouth was reached, where the line countermarched and proceeded back along the East Main road until it reached Oliphant lane, through which it marched and thence over the West Main road as far as the Two Mile corner, where the company was formally dismissed. It was near the early hours of morning before the march was accomplished, occupying in all, including the halts, nearly five hours.

The address given by Mrs. J. K. Barney, superintendent of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union penal and reformatory work, was well attended by the members of the union of this town yesterday afternoon, and very interesting and earnest were the words spoken. The services opened soon after 3 o'clock, with singing, "I need thee every hour;" prayer by the president of the Middletown Union, Mrs. R. J. Grinnell; Scripture reading from the twenty first chapter of John, on which Mrs. Barney spoke feelingly and impressively. Mrs. Barney also spoke of her prison work. A supper followed the service, at which quite a number remained, but owing to other attractions, the meeting in the evening, which was worthy of a very large attendance, was exceedingly small.

Mr. William J. Peckham and family were guests of Mr. Frank T. Peckham and family yesterday.

During the stop of the Cavalcade at Mr. Charles H. Ward's last evening it was discovered that Sheridan Massey, who is wanted for trial for assault on Thomas Atkins, was at Mr. Ward's, and about 1:30 o'clock this morning Deputy Sheriff H. N. Gifford arrested Massey and took him to Newport.

## EDUCATED GARDENERS.

[Meehan's Monthly.]

Since the old system of garden apprenticeship has been abrogated some horticultural schools and other institutions have examinations and give certificates to those who successfully pass them. The London Royal Horticultural Society is doing good work in this line. In April each year they have examinations open to all, the questions being such that any first-class gardener should be able to answer promptly, and on the spot. At the last examination there were 235 candidates. Three hundred was taken as high water mark, and only those who received 200 points and upwards received first-class certificates. Of these, 111 were successful; only one candidate secured the full 300, and this was a woman, Miss E. W. Winle, from the Horticultural College at Swanley, in Kent. It may be noted here that women are becoming numerous in the horticultural field in the Old World. Of the 141 who received certificates that they were experts in horticultural knowledge no less than 38 were women.

## CAMPAIGN RALLIES TONIGHT.

There will be two political demonstrations this evening. The Democrats will have their first speaking of the campaign in Bryer's hall, where Hon. Charles E. Gorman, the Democratic candidate for Congress; Hon. P. J. Boyle and others are expected to be heard. The Newport Military Band will give a concert before the meeting in front of the hall on Thames street.

At Republican headquarters there will be a rally under the auspices of the Newport Citizens' Association, to which all the colored political organizations in the city have been invited. The speakers will include Hon. Henry A. Tiepke of Pawtucket and George A. Littlefield, C. C. Dunlap and John F. Hope of Providence. The association will make a short street parade, meeting on Washington square at 7:30 o'clock and going over the following route: Thames, Franklin and John streets, Bellevue avenue, Touro and Thames streets to the hall, where the speaking will begin at 8 o'clock.

## NEWPORTERS IN THE MIDDLETOWN PARADE.

The officers of the Twentieth Century Club of this city,—President J. H. Comstock, Vice President J. H. N. Gifford, Secretary E. M. Bryant and Chief Marshal E. J. Tanner, with Messrs. Theodore Bliss, Frederick Tanner, Harry Oxx and Fletcher Lawton, who participated in the parade in Middletown last night, as did Congressman Bull and Postmaster Landers, all wore the regulation dress of the Association. They say they had one of the best times they ever enjoyed on an outing and that Middletown did itself proud by the way the paraders were received everywhere. It seemed to some as though every road on the island was covered, but they were informed that this was not so. Three halts were made and each time the visitors were hospitably entertained. The delegation is now sorry they did not carry out Captain Enos and that full dinner pail for the parade.

## THAT HORSE.

A member of the staff of the McKinley and Roosevelt regiment who has had very little experience in riding horses, and had had none at all with the horse he rode in Monday night's parade, gives vent to his feelings regarding the experiences of that night as follows:

Did you see that brute Monday night? Now, wasn't he what you usually call a "peach"?

It all comes from bad or questionable company. Until last night that fellow was never known to possess an evil thought or do a mean thing; and yet there was nothing mean, nasty or wicked enough for him to do, or that he didn't try—and that after he had taken a solemn oath to be good to me.

Who ever, before, saw or heard of that animal shinning a tree—and yet he did it.

Or walking backwards over a hedge fence with three strings of good, sharp barbed wire through the middle of it—and yet he did it.

Or get sideways half-way through a picket-fence—and yet he did it.

Or, walk up and down a flag-pole like a crab—and yet he did it.

Or "throw a fellow down" in the woods, after all his friends had forsaken him—and yet he did it.

It all comes from politics; and that nag must have been a regular politician of the bluest blood of the first-grade.

When we started out we shook hands, had a drink (at the fountain), swore to be friends and to be good to one another—and yet the moment he got me in the dark, off in the woods, "all by my lonesome," forsaken by my friends and followers, all alone in the world, "he done me."

## HALLOWE'EN.

Last evening was Hallowe'en, and the boys and girls made merry on the streets. In some instances their pranks got beyond the limits of propriety, and the police had considerable trouble in preventing breaches of the law. In the Fourth ward, where a number of citizens had put ash barrels on the sidewalks for today's collection, several barrels were upset on the sidewalks or in the middle of the streets, and in one instance, at least, the policeman found some of the boys who had participated in the prank, and compelled them to sweep up the ashes.

There were numerous Hallowe'en parties about the city.

Miss Belle Wilbor entertained 25 guests at her home on Broadway with appropriate games and music. Messrs. Allen Boone, Charles Hammond and William M. Bartley and Miss Wilbor rendering vocal selections.

Lieutenant and Mrs. John T. Hubbard entertained at their residence on Pelham street, the guests making the night melodious with their songs as they left the house and returned to their homes.

The Sunday school of Trinity Church had a Hallowe'en party at the guild hall on High street last evening. The hall was decorated with red bunting, palms, flowers and vegetables. The early part of the evening was given up to the younger scholars, 32 of whom appeared in a Hallowe'en play. Refreshments were served, and the older scholars remained to participate in games and dancing.

The boys of St. George's School had a Hallowe'en party at the school.


$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


## TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAFFIC.

### Jobbing Interests of the Middle West Vitally Affected.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 1.—The jobbing interests of the middle West are vitally concerned in a conference which has been held in St. Paul beteen traffic officials of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern and representatives from Chicago and St. Louis. Conditions governing trans-continental traffic were discussed. In other words it revived the perplexing question of the East against the remote West, which two attempts of the interstate commerce commission have failed to settle.

The jobbers want "the present unreasonable differences between carload and less than carload class and commodity rates removed" and a "reasonable difference established." They are not wholly satisfied with the tariffs of the northern lines, and it is believed the willingness of the latter to agree to their requests so far as the southern roads are concerned was asked. The question will be bitterly contested when again brought before the interstate commerce commission, and if the latter body takes a hand in the fray the effect will be felt by the entire jobbing interests of the East and middle West and Pacific coast, as the middle West can then go into the territory now protected for the Pacific coast jobbers.

## VICTOR STRIKE OFF.

### Compromise on the Personal Search Order in the Mines.

VICTOR, Col., Nov. 1.—The executive board of the Victor miners' union was in session five hours last night with Manager Shipman and Assistant Manager Grant of the Independence mine, discussing the strike of the Independence miners on account of the recent personal search order of the mine management. It was announced that all difficulties had been settled. The men will strip to their underclothing and if any are suspected of stealing ore they will be searched by some of their comrades under the eye of a watchman. The 300 men affected by the strike have been out five days.

## MANLEY AND SCOTT PAIRED.

### Will Not Vote But Receive Election Returns Instead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., and Senator W. B. Scott of West Virginia, members of the Republican national committee, have arranged pairs with Democrats and will receive the returns election night at the headquarters in Madison avenue. Both have made an affidavit that they will not vote.

## General Daniel McClure Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 1.—General Daniel McClure, U. S. A., is dead. He was a West Point graduate but resigned from the army and took a prominent part in politics in Indiana before the civil war. Later he was appointed a paymaster in the army by President Buchanan. He served on the staffs of Generals Halleck, Pope, Hancock and Schofield.

## A Holiday in London.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Today is a holiday here.

## Out 67 Days from Hong-Kong for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—British ship Carmanian is out from Hong Kong, bound for this port, 67 days, and anxiety is expressed for her safety. Re-insurance of 10 per cent is offered on her. The vessel is in ballast. Since she sailed very rough weather has been reported on the northern passage.

## Count Tolstoi Has a Fall.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—Count Tolstoi fell October 26 and severely injured one of his hands: consequently his intended removal from his estates to Moscow for the winter has been given up.

## THE NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.

The North American Review for November includes among its contributors five Americans, two Italians, two Englishmen, a Frenchman, an Austrian, a German and a Japanese. The issue opens with a masterly article by Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., on "Asiatic Conditions and International Policies," in which he endeavors to show what the United States must do to maintain its influence in the councils of the nations under the new conditions created by the Eastern crisis. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the famous Italian novelist and poet, in a paper entitled "The Third Life of Italy," deplores the incapacity of modern Italian statesmen, and Baroness Bertha von Süttner tells what are the "Present Status and Prospects of the Peace Movement," maintaining that, despite the warlike events which have occurred since the conference at The Hague, there are signs that the principles of peace have begun to influence the conscience of the world. G. Leveson Gower contributes a sonnet in praise of peace, entitled "In Terra Pax." O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, in "A Century of International Commerce" shows the vast increase which has taken place within the last hundred years in the volume of trade between the nations. Count Okuma, formerly prime minister of the mikado, gives an interesting account of "The Industrial Revolution in Japan" which followed the imperial restoration of 1868, and Signor F. Crispi, formerly prime minister of Italy, discusses the relations between "China and the Western Nations." J. J. Benjamin Constant, member of the Institute of France, describes some of the precious works of art contained in the Wallace collection, and John H. Hales, professor of English literature in King's College, London, writes of the character and work of Chaucer. Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in the first instalment of a paper on "New York and its Historians," points out that the story of the Empire State and its principal city has never been adequately told. Professor J. H. Hyslop of Columbia University reviews M. Flournoy's recent work, "From India to the Planet Mars," and Mrs. Flora McDonald Thompson detects a "Retrogression of the American Woman" in the contrast presented between the life and the ambitions of the American woman of today and those of her grandmother, as described by de Tocqueville. Oskar Mann contributes to the series on "The Great Religions of the World" a study of "Mohammedanism."

Autumn and early winter are the seasons for asters and goldenrods, and Meehan's Monthly for November has a colored plate of the purple aster, Aster concolor, which the great botanist Pursh described as the most beautiful of the family. Articles on features of the American lotus show, among other things, that the belief that Longfellow in "Evangeline" exaggerated the height of this wonderful waterlily is unfounded, for the lily grows even taller than Longfellow described it. 'Trees' in cities and the methods for overcoming insects and other enemies receive especial attention, and a plan for a cemetery at Reading shows how to unite beauty with the best arrangements for the profitable management. Coffee culture in our new possessions, as well as numerous papers on the successful cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables in every part of our country, are special features of this issue, which is intended mainly for those who love wild flowers and gardening chiefly for the pleasure they afford, though those persons who garden for profit receive a fair share of attention.


A WOMAN'S INVENTION.

The Gilchrist Fruit Jar

Has a cone shaped, porcelain lined cap, which presses the fruit down under the syrup, and by means of which the simple act of screwing on the cover forces out every particle of air, so that mould and fermentation are absolutely impossible. This jar has also a mouth wide enough to admit the hand, for the purpose of arranging the fruit or cleaning the jar.

AN EXAMINATION OF THESE JARS IS INVITED.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Hickory, Oak, Maple, Southern, Eastern and White Pine
WOOD,
PREPARED IN ANY MANNER DESIRED.
HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WILLIAM H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone 207-3.


AUCTION SALES


Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made by James A. McMahon (with Ella J. McMahon in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated June 20, 1891 and recorded in Volume 26, pages 23 and 24, of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the city of Newport in the state of Rhode Island, breach of the condition of said Mortgage having been made and still existing; said Mortgagee will sell at public auction on Friday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1900, at twelve o'clock, noon, on William Street in front of the land hereinafter designated for sale, all the property granted by said Mortgage, to wit: that certain lot of land in said Newport, with dwelling house and improvements thereon and with the appurtenances thereof, Bounded, Northerly on William street, thirty feet, Easterly on land of Edward F. Hughes fifty-three and three-tenths feet, North Easterly on land formerly of P. Nolan twenty and two-tenths feet, Southerly on land of Isaac Sisson nineteen and eight-tenths feet, and Westerly or South Westerly on land of Annie Brown seventy-four feet, or however otherwise bounded, and be said measurements respectively more or less. Said Mortgage is hereby made part hereof; and said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.
By G. P. Taylor, Treasurer.
Newport, Oct. 31, 1900.

Auction Sale.

Will be sold at public auction Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10:30 (if fair, if not the first fair day), at the homestead farm of William F. Carr, in Portsmouth, 2 Cows, 7 tons Hay, 1 stack of Oats, 4 stacks Corn Fodder, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Carryall, 1 Sleigh, 30 Hens, 1 Plows, 2 Cultivators, 1 large Winnowing Sheet, 2 Ox Chains, 2 Single Harnesses, 1 Double Harness, Horse Rake, Mowing Machine, 20 Bushels of Barley, 2 Corn Shellers, 1 Feather Bed, lot of Old-Fashioned Furniture, 1 Grindstone, 1 Harrow and other farming tools.

L. D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.


BOOTS AND SHOES.


TOO BIG

OR TOO SMALL? A SHOE THAT DOESN'T FIT EXACTLY IS A SOURCE OF AGGRAVATION AND A PROVOCATIVE OF PROFANITY ON THE PART OF THE "STERNER SEX." WHY NOT GET JUST WHAT YOUR FEET CALL FOR—A GOOD, HONEST FIT? AT THE

ARMORY SHOE STORE,
377 Thames Street. Joseph Martin, Prop.

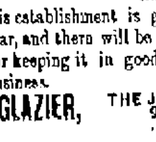
Men's Calf Button
—AND—
Patent Calf Button,
$4 a pair.
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET

Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium Footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.

M. S. HOLM.

Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines, Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.



Regularity is the keynote of success in a watch or clock; if it doesn't keep time, you might as well sell it for old metal. Every timepiece which leaves this establishment is guaranteed for one year, and there will be no question about our keeping it in good repair; that's our business.

GLAZIER, THE JEWELER, 96 Spring Street.

NEW BOOKS.

Century Book of Gardening,
Edited by E. T. Cooke.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN'S FAIRY TALES, with Illustrations. Memorial edition arranged under the patronage of the Danish Government and issued simultaneously in five countries.
COLONIAL DAYS AND WAYS, by Helen Evertson Smith.
RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS, by Edward Noble.
THE DREAM FOX STORY BOOK, by Mabel Osgood Wright.

SIMON HART, 292 Thames Street.
Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.
Telephone 121-3.

MORE FABLES,
By Geo. Ade, author of "Fables in Slang."

Long Live the King, by Guy Boothby.
The Lane That had no Turning, by Gilbert Parker.
Mr. Dooley's Philosophy, illustrated by Nicholson, Kemble & Opper.
On the Wings of Occasions, by Joel Chandler Harris.
A Bicycle of Cathay, by Frank R. Stockton.
The Cobbler of Nimes, by Imlay Taylor.
The Men of the Merchant Service, by Frank T. Bullen.
"Frans Hals" in the November Masters in Art.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
Daily News Building.
TELEPHONE 559-3.

A GENUINE
Buffalo Robe
For sale cheap.
Riding Bridles, $1 each
GRATRIX, HARNESS AND TRUNK STORE.

B. G. I.
Golf Supplies.
Slazenger Clubs,
Irons and Balls.
Golf Clubs Repaired.
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
188 THAMES STREET.

LAPPIN'S.

Ladies' and Misses' Winter Underwear Sale

Extraordinary!
25c. and 50c.

For 25c. we are showing a most perfect garment; fleece-lined, very heavy, best we ever had, long and short sleeves, fine, clean yarn, in shirts and drawers, at
25c.
These can't last long at this price. Only 25 dozen.

For 50c. we also are showing a most extraordinary garment; very heavy fleece-lined and fine clear yarn, in shirts and drawers. Only 15 dozen of this lot. Call early if you want some of these at
50c.

NOTICE!
Ladies' Heavy Winter Coats,
All sizes, from 32 to 46. Thirty garments, heavy Boucle cloth, satine lining; new style in every way; an up-to-date coat, worth $8; this sale, or while they last,
$4.50
Ladies' Furnishers, 145 Thames St.